Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIV. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1869. NUMBER 176.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

NEWS BY CABLE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, August 3.—The coming international boat race between the Harvard and Oxford crews is still a matter of great interest. The press of London generally comment unfavorably on the style of the Harvard crew. The *News* has an article on the subject, wherein the writer hopes that the weather will be all that either could desire; that the water will be smooth, the way clear, steamers distanced, and the best boat the first to pass the winning post. The Harvard crew were out again this afternoon on the Thames. They used a boat of the London club, and their practice was much better than before; they attained a higher rate of speed than with their own boat.

LONDON, Augus 3, *via* French Cable — The London *Times* this morning, in its money article, says there are strong rumors that the preliminaries of an agreement between Spain and the United States with respect to Cuba have been arranged.

FRANCE.

[By French Cable.]

PARIS, August 3.—At the opening of the session of the Senate yesterday, M. Rouher made an address. He referred to the duty devolved upon that body of examining the proposed reforms, and said they should inquire whether they were popular enough to go hand in hand with Liberty and at the same time strong enough to resist Anarchy. He was confident the Senate would enter on this discussion with the firm intent of interpreting the wish of the country and that by the combined efforts of the Government and the Senate a more genuine harmony would be established between the powers of the State and the institutions of the Empire, and both would acquire new strength, lustre and popularity. In conclusion he expressed profound regret at the death of their late President, M. Troplong.

[By Atlantic Cable.]

PARIS, August 3.—In the French Senate, yesterday, the *Senatus Consultum* was read. In addition to the provisions telegraphed last night, it prescribes that ministers are to depend only on the Emperor, and will continue to deliberate in council under his presidency. They are, however, to be considered responsible for their acts, but can only be impeached by the Senate. A minister, whether number of the Senate or Corps Legislatif, has a right to be present at debates in either chamber. The Minister of Justice made some explanations to the Senate, which were of a very liberal character. The Senate has adjourned till Thursday next, when it will meet to appoint a Committee of ten to consider the *Senatus Consultum*.

SPAIN.

MADRID, August 3.—The Captain General of Madrid has addressed a letter to Regent Serrano and General Prim, in which he says: "I took part in the revolution, hoping to see morality, law and justice succeed former abuses. It is now ten months since the revolution was accomplished. My hopes have been deceived. Greater abuses, wide spread immorality and deplorable anarchy prevail, and disorders to which it is absolutely necessary to put an end. The constitution having proclaimed a monarchy, the immediate choice of a king was indispensable. If the Government does not shortly consider this question, I shall abandon all hope as to the consolidation of the revolution and retire to private life." This letter was read in a Council of Ministers and created a profound sensation.

LONDON, August 3.—A letter from Madrid says the state of affairs in that country is disquieting. The prospect ahead is full of gloom and confesion. The Government has no fears of the success of the Carlists, but does not think that all is lost for the Prince of Asturias.

[By French Cable.]

MADRID, August 3.—The volunteers are behaving with great violence, and the civil and judicial authorities are powerless to check them. The journalists of Madrid have held a meeting to protest against the acts of the volunteers.

SAXONY.

DRESDEN, August 3.—A dreadful accident occured yesterday in the coal mines in the mountain districts, near this city. Over three hundred persons were killed outright. There are no particulars, but the accident is said to have been attributable to the stormy weather.

DRESDEN, Aug. 3—The accounts of the explosion in the mines have not been exaggerated. Three hundred and twenty-one dead are counted. The scenes in the neighborhood of the mines are heartrending.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, August 3.—Preliminary surveys for a ship canal through Schleswig Holstein, to connect the Baltic and North seas, have been completed. It is thought the Prussian government will undertake the work.

MARINE NEWS.

LIVERPOOL.—Captain Kendrict and crew of the bark Ontario, from New York for Melbourne, abandoned at sea May 30th, have been saved and landed at Mauritas.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, August 3.—*Evening.*—Consols 93. Five-Twenty Bonds at London 83¼; do. at Frankfort 88¼@88⅝. Stocks—Erie 19¾; Illinois 94½; Atlantic and Great Western 24¼; market dull.

LIVERPOOL, August 2.—Cotton market is a shade easier; sales 10,000 bales; middling uplands 12⅞; Orleans 13@13¼. Breadstuffs firm. The weather is wet. California white wheat 10s. 8d., red western 9s. 6d. Western Flour 24s. Corn; English 28s. 6d. Oats 3s. 6d. Peas 41s. Pork 100s. Beef 90s. Lard 10s. 6d. Cheese 62s. Bacon 62s. Spirits Petroleum 7½d.; refined 1s. 6½d. Turpentine 27s. 6d.

LONDON, August 3.—Tallow 46s. Sugar 39s. 6d. Linseed Oil £37. 6d. Turpentine 27s.

ANTWERP, August 3.—Petroleum is quoted at 51½f.

HAVRE, August 3.—Cotton sold at 154f. on spot.

NEW YORK CITY.

Tammany Society Resolutions on the Rights of American Citizens Abroad.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, August 3, 1869.

The resolutions passed at the Tammany meeting last night, held that the question of the British rejection of the claims of the Irish-American citizens presents an international question between this country and Great Britain superior to those arising out of the conflict between the two countries on the belligerent rights of the North and South on the Alabama claims; that the sympathies of the Democratic party are with the Cubans struggling to overthrow the exactions of the Spanish revenue officers, and the bloody tyranny; and with the Patriot government for native Cubans, so far as we can, without rendering ourselves amenable to the neutrality laws, will endeavor to succor and comfort the struggling people of Cuba; that if the administration, on the subjects involving the sovereignty of American citizenship, would only exercise the alacrity which it has observed towards hunting Cuban refugees on Shelter Island, and detaining them in Fort Lafayette till they took the oath, our national honor would be better vindicated, and the just demands for the sympathies of the American people be widely gratified.

That the recent outrages by the Spanish government in Cuba in the execution of American citizens without form of trial, should have received the most instant and urgent attention at the hands of General Grant's administration, and such as would have been given in behalf of the outraged American people, had the Democrats been at the head of the government.

That in vain would the administration, against the wishes of the Cubans, acquire their island by purchase, and so make them citizens of the United States, if the oppressed inhabitants of that unhappy isle who come to seek Americanship so recklessly be regarded by our Federal Administration. It is the duty of every patriot to demand that the government awake from its reticent imbecility and endeavor at once to right the American nation upon these questions of outrage by British and Spanish officials in the sovereignty of American citizenship.

Governor Hoffman sent a letter, saying our Government has been disgraced by its failure to protect American citizens against injustice, cruelty and oppression, whether in Great Britain or Cuba. It is the mission of the Democratic party to wipe out that disgrace, and that they will do it the next administration. Let us have peace, when the rights of American citizens are trampled upon.

CINCINNATI.

Opening of the Textile Fabric Exposition.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, August 3.—The great exposition of textile fabrics opened this morning. Two adjacent storerooms of three stories, in Linton's magnificent new block, are filled with goods. The variety of fabrics is great and the quality very fine. Business men inspecting them confess that hitherto they have been ignorant of the extent and perfection of woolen manufactures in the West. The entries have been made by actual manufacturers, with very few exceptions.

A large number of people have come from abroad and more will come to-morrow and Thursday. The citizens are elated by its success, which far exceeds the most sanguine expectations. Throngs visited the exhibition to-day and all expressed unqualified satisfaction.

At three this afternoon the formal opening took place before a large crowd of people. Governor R. B. Hays was introduced by Mayor Torrence and made and address of welcome.

There are nearly three hundred entries, sixty since last night. To-night the books close against entries. Four power looms will work to-morrow.

The Committee on Reception, to-morrow, will show the visitors the suburbs, visiting Geo. H. Pendleton, Messrs. Probasco and Reso. On Thursday Eden Park will be visited; also Walnut Hills and Avondale.

Jesse McAllister, of Chicago, Secretary of the Wool Growers' Association of the Northwest, spoke at the opening of the Textile Exposition this afternoon.

James H. Laws gave a reception to contributors to the Textile Exposition to-night. Goy. Hayes was among the guests. The party was serenaded.

Two thousand articles are now entered and will be on exhibition to-morrow. Five thousand persons visited it the first hour yesterday. Chicago, New York, Detroit, New Orleans and other cities nearer have sent correspondents.

TENNESSEE.

A Huge Sensation—Report of a Desperate Conspiracy by the Stokes Party.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, August 3.—The *Courier-Journal* has advices from Nashville which purport to be from a reliable source, making some startling disclosures concerning the plans of the Stokes party in Tennessee. These advices assert that it is the intention of General Stokes to assemble a Legislature of his own at Nashville to organize a separate State Government and to call upon Gen. Cooper of the militia for his assistance. Cooper is said to be committed to the conspiracy. The Federal office holders and the Republican municipal authorities of Nashville are also a part of it. The scheme is attributed to Horace Maynard, but it is said to have the approval of Boutwell and other Republican leaders at Washington. In lieu of the militia, which are disbanded, Cooper is expected to be backed up by the Grand Army of the Republic. The object of this movement is to create a conflict, calling for the interposition of Congress, which will be memorialized in regard to the subject. It is expected that the administration will protect General Stokes and his party until Congress meets.

Election in Alabama.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MOBILE, August 3.—The vote in this city for Congress is as follows: Mann, Conservative, 4,168; Buck, Radical, 2,848. Mann's majority, 1,260. Prasequer, Democrat, is elected to the Legislature.

MONTGOMERY, August 3.—This city gives Buckley, Radical, for Congress, 3,082, and Worthy, Democrat, 1,015: Buckley's majority, 2,067.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, P. M.

THE CAPITAL.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, August 3, 1869.

TREASURY REGULATIONS.

The following was to-day issued from the Treasury Department:

Treasury Department, Office of Internal Revenue, August 3, 1869: The following regulations, prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, are published for the information of officers of Internal Revenue, and all others whom it may concern.

[Signed] C. DELANO, Tres. Dept.

The following additional regulations relative to claims for the refunding of taxes is hereby prescribed:

No claims or application hereafter made for the refunding of taxes will be entitled to consideration by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, unless the same shall be filed with the Commissioner within two years from the date of the payment of the tax, or in case of claims already accrued within two years from this date.

WM. A. RICHARDSON,
Acting Sect'y of Treasury.

FROM CUBA.

Letters have been received in this city from leaders of the Cubans, dated the 26th ult. These letters give the following items of news from the insurrectionary districts: The recent engagements have placed in the hands of the Republican leaders a large number of prisoners, and they are now in a position to prevent the wholesale massacre of Cubans and their friends, which have taken place through the power of the volunteer organization, as it is understood the prisoners in the hands of the revolutionists would be held as hostages for the proper treatment of Cubans who might be captured in battle. This fact has caused a cessation of the execution of prisoners, which has hitherto been the policy of the Spanish commanders. General Quesada has completely destroyed all communication between Puerto Principe, and the coast and the telegraph communication with Havana, and were it not for the unhealthy condition of the city he would have occupied it some time ago. Every effort of General Letona to open communication has been defeated, and in these attempts the Spanish loss has been treble that of the Cubans. The loss of the Spaniards in these encounters is so great that it is reported the effective force of General Letona at Neuvitas and the entire district does not exceed 4,000, while that of Gen. Quesada is near 9,000 men in good discipline, well armed, and fully prepared for a forward movement when the healthy condition of the country adjacent to the coast will permit. There have been a number of minor contests in Gen. Jordan's district. In each case the Spaniards have been the aggressors, but in every instance they have been repulsed with great loss, while the Cubans have suffered little. At Villa Clara the loss of the Spanish was two hundred, with their arms, ammunition, wagons, ordnance and provision trains.

TEXAS POLITICS.

Col. Haynes, Chairman of the Republican Committee of the regular organization of Texas, has addressed an appeal to Mr. Claflin, Chairman of the National Republican Committee, against the recognition of the Houston organization which nominated Gen. Davis. He publishes a letter of Gov. Pease, in which he states that President Grant assured him he would not interfere with the Texas election.

THE CABINET.

It is understood no regular Cabinet meeting is to be held until about the first of September. Secretaries Rawlins and Cox are the only members of the Cabinet now in the city.

Postmaster General Cresswell expects to return home next Monday. A letter received to-day states that he is recovering from his late injury.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

The Indian Commissioner has information that the Kiowas, Camanches and Arraphoes, in the south west, are doing well on their Reservations, with prospects of improvement. A portion of the Special Commission, Messrs. Brough, Dodge and Bishop, are now among them.

BAY OF SAMANA.

A special says: The negotiations between the agents of the Dominican Government and the United States have been brought to a successful issue, and we shall soon own the harbor and peninsula of Samana.

LOUISVILLE.

Serious Accident—Rumors of a Riot at Danville, Kentucky—Anarchy in Casey County.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, August 3.—A serious accident occurred at the Ohio Falls bridge, about 11 o'clock this morning, by the capsizing of a yawl belonging to the steamer Mollie Ebert, which resulted in the drowning of a man named Murray and the narrow escape of Capt. Pink Varble, the Falls pilot, and four others.

Reports were rife this morning that a serious riot had broken out at Danville, Kentucky, but telegrams from that point this evening flatly deny them.

The Evening *Express* contains the following:

We have ugly reports from Casey county and that region. The regulators, according to this rumor, have been at work and blood has again been shed. We are told that a gang of some thirty men made an attack on a house of one of the Rowz party, in Caseyville, and shot and killed three men and one woman. There are no other particulars. This is the same gang that have been operating in Anderson, Mercer and adjoining counties. They are a band of scoundrels and should be brought to justice.

An official order has been received from the Adjutant General's office, at Frankfort, addressed to Major Allen, of this city, to hold his battalion of militia in readiness for service. It is contemplated by the State authorities to send this militia to Boyle and Mercer counties to destroy the bands of roving regulators that are depredating in that portion of the State.

CHICAGO.

The Whitehouse-Cheney Case—Injunction Against the Ecclesiastical Court Sustained.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—The public announcement that Judge Jameson, of the Superior Court, would this morning render a decision on the motion to dissolve the injunction against the Ecclesiastical Court, convened for the trial of Rev. Chas. Edward Cheney, of Christ Church, brought a large audience to the chamber at an early hour, including a number of prominent lawyers, clergymen, &c. After some preliminary matters had been disposed of, Judge Jameson announced his decision. It occupied about half an hour in its delivery and was listened to by the crowded audience with marked attention. His decision was against the dissolution of the injunction.

The old maxim, embodied in 24th of Henry VIII., that causes spiritual ought to be tried by spiritual judges, and causes temporal by temporal judges, the Court admitted in its fullest force; but it was because here is a temporal cause, a right of property, a civil right, threatened, or, upon the statement of the bill, a civil right is threatened by the action of the ecclesiastical court, therefore, this court interferes to protect it, and this is acknowledged to be within the jurisdiction of a temporal court. While an ecclesiastical tribunal is engaged in the trial of an offender on an act of discipline, or the rules and canons of the church, if they proceed according to the canons, a civil court has no right to interfere; but if it transgresses its own rules and regulations, and if the effect of that transgression be to seriously injure the temporal rights of the party accused, then the civil courts have a right and it is their duty to interfere.

What, then, is the wrong in this case? Stated briefly, the respondents are here charged with sitting, or attempting to sit, as an Ecclesiastical Court to try Rev. Charles E. Cheney, and that they are proceeding outside of and in violation of the rules and canons. An Ecclesiastical Court, in this country, is nothing more than a mere voluntary association of individuals. Not to state the fact invidiously, it is perfectly clear that an ecclesiastical tribunal, or church association, is no more in the eyes of the law than an association for any temporal purpose whatever, a base ball club, a lyceum, or an organization for the construction and operation of a railroad, and the courts place the right to interfere in these cases upon the violation of the contract or stipulations which constitute the association. It is charged here by the Rev. C. E. Cheney that the so called tribunal is proceeding to try him in violation of its own canons and ordinances. If that be so, then the civil court is authorized to interfere for his protection, and it is its duty to do so.

Several objections have been made by the complainant in the case against the proceedings of the Ecclesiastical Court, and I may state that every one of the objections raised by Rev. Mr. Cheney is, in my judgment, sound, and should have been sustained by the Court, a statement that perhaps could not be made in a similar tribunal in one case in a thousand.

The first objection that was raised was that the Bishop who instituted the proceedings in this case was attempting to do so in violation of the canons of the church; that the commission designated by him on its face was a violation of a canon of the church, and he had no jurisdiction, or the presenters, or the Court, to try him. Canon 20 of the Diocese of Illinois provides that the Bishop may institute proceedings for trial for offences on information coming to him from either of three sources, from a majority of the Vestry, from three Presbyters of the church, or from public rumor. It has been held by this Court, in the Hager case, and the Court thought with perfect justness, that this canon and ordinance of the Church presents or affords an exclusive rule for the Bishop; that he had no right to proceed outside the canon, and should have proceeded on one of the three grounds mentioned. The call or commission for this Court does not purport to proceed on such information, but upon credible information. The Bishop says, being credibly informed that Charles E. Cheney has done so and so, I have appointed, &c., &c.

The Court holds that this being the foundation of the whole Court, unless the Bishop brings himself inside the provisions of the canon, he has no more right to proceed to try the Rev. C. E. Cheney than any four men who may meet in the street and say to each other, he has done thus, and so let us proceed to try him.

The Court had no doubt that this restriction upon the Bishop was meant as a guard, and he had no more right under such a commission as has been issued to appoint such presentation than anybody else, and of course the presentors have no right to act. The coming together of the five persons, and assuming to act as a court, the Court thought was a violation of the canons. The canons require that the Bishop shall select eight persons, out of whom the accused shall have the right to select five, and, ashe construed the canons, the party accused has a right of a notice from the Bishop and of twenty days in which to make this selection. Then there is, according to the canon, necessary a notice of thirty days of the trial. This also constitutes a jurisdictional fact. The fact is that only seventeen days, even by the extension granted, were allowed Mr. Cheney to select these parties. It is true there is some difference of opinion among counsel in the construction of that canon, but in my judgment it is impossible for it to be construed otherwise than I have done. The Court coming together, it is alleged by the bill, had been selected by the Bishop, organized by the Bishop to convict; that the Bishop had prejudged the case, and was biased against the complainant, and had intimated to him that in case his contumacy led to his being brought before a court for trial, there could be but one result, deposition; and he further stated that it should be so, for the cause that in this decision no one would be competent to sit on the court who had signed a certain protest, upon which also was the name of the Rev. Mr. Cheney, and the right to sign which was a part of the offenses, or involved as an issue in this case.

It was claimed there should be allowed the right of challenge, the right to ask members of the court whether they had formed or expressed an opinion as to the guilt of the accused. This right of challenge was overruled, and I may here say, that, according to the best legal authorities of the Church itself, it was wrongful, and I might say impressively overruled. There is probably not in the world a tribunal, certainly not a civil one, and I doubt if an ecclesiastical one, which would overrule so summarily an objection of this kind. The right of challenge is a God given right, which cannot be taken away. That also was one of the objections which should have been sustained by the court.

Another objection also that was raised by the accused was, that the presentment, the paper which stands in an ecclesiastical trial the same as an indictment at common law, namely the specification of the offences for which the party is to appear and stand his trial, was insufficient. The Court had no right to proceed to try him on such an objection. This also was overruled. The objection was that the alleged offence was stated as having omitted the word "regeneration" in infant baptism on divers occasions within the past two years, and, as stated in another place, within the past six months, not specifying the dates of the commission of the offence or names of persons to be called as witnesses against the accused. Now, I must here express my astonishment at a court overruling an objection of this kind. Even Mr. Hoffman, the great authority of the church in this country, says that such an indictment is bad in all kinds of law, common, military, civil and ecclesiastical, and I may add that it is opposed to the plainest dictates of common sense. Mr. Hoffman also characterized it as absurd and illegal.

Now some of these, if not all, were objections that went to the very foundation of the jurisdiction of the court and its jurisdiction over the subject matter, and if not wrongfully accused, the court was proceeding outside its canons and had no right to do so.

Now here is a very important question, whether the wrong complained of is such as a court of chancery has jurisdiction to inquire into and redress? This is the wrong complained of on the part of the ecclesiastical court. To state in a few words my views upon that point, the court here, and the counsel here, must show two circumstances to exist and coexist in order to justify the taking of jurisdiction in this court. There must be, as the inevitable, natural or proper result of the ecclesiastical court, an injury to the civil rights of the Rev. Mr. Cheney, or to his rights of property, and the injury must be, as the court accounts it to be, irreparable in its nature. Was it the inevitable consequence that there would be an injury to the property rights of the plaintiff if the Court were allowed to proceed? The bill sets forth that the Rev. Mr. Cheney has for many years been a presbyter of Christ Church in this city, in this Diocese of Illinois; that he was educated for such office; that he is in receipt of a salary of $4,500 per annum; and also that he enjoys certain emoluments in the shape of a parsonage rent free from the parish. Now what would be the consequence of the Court, in this instance, proceeding with this trial? It is said that the consequence would not necessarily be the deposition or the suspension of the complainant. It is said that there has been no sentence. Yet my view is this: that this is a Court proceeding in violation of its own canons, outside them, and without any jurisdiction. It must be presumed to intend to do all that may befall in the prosecution of the case, even the worst that may befall. They must be presumed to intend the deposition of this party, because they put him, without right, to the risk of deposition, and the bill, I may say, goes farther, and states that the Bishop has made a threat, or what has been so taken and understood as a threat, that there shall be a deposition in this case. It is true that the Bishop denies this, but it is a significant fact that the respondents do not deny it. They make no answer to the allegation in that portion of the bill, and so far as they are concerned, I am disposed to consider it as not denied. Having, as I said, no right to proceed at all, the presumption of the law is that they intend all that may befall, even the worst consequences, under the canons of the church. If that be admitted, the only remaining question is whether there is threatened such a damage to the property and rights of this complainant as that a civil court has a right to intervene and put a stop to the action of the court. To give this right, the injury threatened must be irreparable.

The Judge discussed at some length what may be considered an irreparable injury in the legal sense. A man may own five estates, worth $10,000 each, except the fifth, which may be worth two thousand and have the right to come into Court and allege an irreparable injury to the fifth. An irreparable injury is confined to that which is threatened, and may be in the main small. It is that which threatens to destroy or render valueless to the owner something which he possesses, whether an heirloom or an estate, and has no reference to the rest of his possessions, or what is modified or affected by them. An irreparable injury may be such either directly or indirectly. If the direct and immediate consequence be to destroy the estate or interest, it is directly irreparable. If such that a court or jury, although recognizing its existence, still could not accurately fix the amount of the damage inflicted, then it is indirectly irreparable. The right here involved is the right to continue to be a minister of the gospel in the Episcopal church, as a pastor of Christ church, in receipt of the salary and emoluments of that position. Is it no pecuniary injury that a man should be cut off from the profession or business with which he is connected, even supposing that he can go abroad and connect himself with another church? But the question is not so simple as that. Under the canons of the church, if this Court depose or indefinitely suspend him, he is absolutely cut off from all the churches of the same denomination in the land. He cannot officiate, either in this country, or probably not even in England. He cannot fill the position or pursue the career for which he has been especially prepared by years of education and adapted by experience and ability. It is, so far as temporal rights are concerned, very much as if his arms were clipped off, or his brain paralyzed by this Court.

The Judge concluded by saying: I feel that it has been made my duty to interfere in this case, and the rules under which I do so have been laid down long years ago by the sages of the law. It has been a painful case, one I would have gladly avoided. It has been my pleasure to be a vestryman in the Episcopal church, and it is with regret that I find myself compelled to act in this matter. But, whatever the consequences, I feel that it is not my duty to shrink from them. I have gone thus far into the irregularities of the Court in question toward the canons of the church, in order that, if the advisors of the Episcopal authority in this case think there should be another trial, some of the objections raised may be sustained. A court declining to be examined as to whether it has committed itself in regard to the guilt or innocence of the accused, or giving him due warning of its causes of procedure, is so manifestly unjust, that I must express my astonishment that four or five gentlemen of intelligence should be found in this diocese who would take such action. Not a similar tribunal has existed, nor none been guilty of such injustice, since the days of Scroggs and Jeffreys.

The attorneys on both sides of the case had a consultation immediately after the opinion had been rendered, and the counsel for the Bishop requested leave to file an amended bill before the Supreme Court at the September term. The Supreme Court will not reach a decision before January next.

CUBA.

Reported Negotiations by Gen. Sickles, American Minister, for the Independence of the Island.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 3.—The *Sun* asserts that the Administration of President Grant has opened negotiations with the present Government of Spain for the independence of Cuba. Gen. Sickles has already presented the subject to the Minister for Foreign Affairs at Madrid, and two bulky telegrams have been received at Washington in consequence. The proposition which General Sickles has laid before Marshal Serrano and his associates is as follows:

First—Spain shall recognize the independence of Cuba under the Government of Cespedes.

Second—Cuba shall pay to Spain an indemnity for resignation of the rights hitherto excercised by the mother country, the amount of this indemnity to be specified in the treaty.

Third—The indemnity, whether fixed at one hundred millions, fifty millions or twenty millions of dollars, to be in bonds of the Cuban Government, payable with interest at the expiration of a convenient period.

Fourth—These bonds to be guaranteed by the United States.

Fifth—An armistice to be proclaimed between the patriots and the Spanish troops in Cuba immediately upon the execution of the treaty: the island to be evacuated by the Spanish forces as soon as the treaty is ratified by the representatives of the Cuban people and the guaranty of the bonds approved by the Congress of the United States.

Sixth—If the terms are not at once accepted by the Spanish government, the United States will without further delay recognize the independence of Cuba.

American Dental Association.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SARATOGA, Aug. 3.—The American Dental Association commenced its ninth annual session at Union Hall ball room this morning. The Association was called to order by Jonathan Taft, of Cincinnati. Delegates were present from all parts of the country, including Vice President Homer Judd, of St. Louis, Secretaries Jas. McMannus, of Hartford, and Edgar Park, of St. Louis, Treasurer W. H. Goddard, of Louisville; also leading dentists of Chicago, Detroit, New Orleans, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Baltimore. J. G. Ambler, of New York, made an address of welcome, ending with a poem. W. H. Atkins, of New York, read a paper on dental pathology and surgery.

At the afternoon session the discussion of dental pathology continued, Drs. Atkinson, Witherbee, C. R. Butler and W. P ierce participating.

Turf Meeting at Buffalo.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUFFALO, August 3.—Great interest is manifested in the annual meeting of the Buffalo Park Association, commencing on the 10th instant. A large number of fine horses will be in attendance, on exhibition and for sale. Among the horses which arrived to-day were the American Girl, Lucy Bradley, Confidence and two green ones in charge of Dan Mace, Goldsmith Maid and Dot in charge of Doble and Henry. From the West a number of other fast horses are also on hand and in splendid condition. Lady Thorn is expected to-morrow. The trot for $10,000 will come off on the 12th.

Additional Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Aug. 3.—Receipts—wheat 70,000 bush, corn 30,000 bush, flour 6,000 bbls. Shipments—wheat 40,000 bush. Canal freights to New York very dull at 12¾c on wheat, 10¾c on corn and 7½c on oats. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet and firm; sales 1,500 bush No, 2 Milwaukee club at $1,43; 7,500 bush at at $1,42½; 7,600 bush No. 2 Chicago at $1,41. Corn firm; sales 8,000 bush No. 2 western at 90c; 8,000 bush No. 1 kiln dried at 94½c. Oats nominal at 68c. Rye nominal. Barley nominal. Highwines nominal at $1,07@1,08. Pork firm at $34. Lard firm at 19@19¼c.

NEW ORLEANS, August 3.—Cotton entirely nominal, sales of 80 bales; the first bale new crop came overland to-day from Texas. Gold 135¾. Sterling 41¾. New York sight ⅜ premium. Flour dull, superfine $5,70; double extra $6,37; treble extra $6,50. Corn, white $1.10. Oats 71c. Cran $1,05. Hogs 29@31c. Pork $35,50. Bacon, retail trade only, shoulders 16c; clear rib sides 16¾c; clear sides 19¼c; hams 24@25c. Lard unchanged. Sugar and molasses dull and unchanged. Whisky $1,02@1,02½. Coffee unchanged.

CHICAGO, August 3.—At open board in the afternoon there was only a limited business done in the grain market. Wheat; No. 2 spring sold at $1,34@1,34½, and $1,34@1,34¼c, seller August, and closed dull. Corn inactive and nominally easier, at 86c, seller the month, and 89½c, seller last half, for No. 2. Provisions and freights dull. In the evening the market was inactive and nominal.

OSWEGO, August 3.—Flour in good demand and market unchanged. Wheat unchanged; sales 2,500 bush. No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1.50, and 4,000 bush. amber Michigan at $1,53. Corn is held at $1,05 for No. 2 kiln dried. Cornmeal 23c. Mill feed steady. Canal freights: wheat 8½c, corn 7½c to New York; canal exports 14,500 bush. wheat.

NASHVILLE, August 3.—Wheat has declined; red $1,10, amber $1,15. and white $1,20: coming in freely. Flour; sales of 250 bbls choice family.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

NOTHING LOST.

BY WILLIAM A. SIGOURNEY.

Where is the snow?
'Tis not long ago
It covered the earth with a veil of white;
We heard not his footsteps soft and light;
Yet there it was in the morning bright;
Now it hath vanished from our sight—
Not a trace remains
In fields or lanes.

Where is the frost?
Its gone and lost—
The forms of beauty last night it made—
With pictures rare were windows arrayed;
It said: "Be silent;" the brook obeyed;
Yet silence and pictures all did fade.
A smile of sun
All was undone.

Where is the rain,
Pattering it came.
Dancing along with a merry sound,
A grassy bed in the fields it found—
Each drop on the roof came with a bound,
Where is the rain? It has left the ground,
What good hath it done,
Gone away so soon?

Ever, thus ever,
Our best endeavor
Seemeth to fall like the melted snow;
We work our thoughts wisely and slow;
The seed we sow, but it will not grow—
Our hopes and resolves—where do they go?
What doth remain?
Memory of pain.

But nothing is lost—
No snow nor frost,
That came to enrich the earth again;
We thank them when the ripening grain
Is waving golden o'er hill and plain,
And the pleasant rain springs from earth again.
All endeth in good—
Water and food.

Then never despair;
Disappointment bear,
Though hope seemeth vain, be patient still;
All thy good intents God doth fulfil;
Thy hand is weak: His powerful will
Is finishing his great life work still.
The good endeavor
Is lost—ah never!

EPHEMERIS.

—The Austrian empire contains 3,140,830 protestants.

—About half a hundred thousand Americans are in Europe.

—The latest little German sensation is a revival of the Rinderpest.

—The French Atlantic Cable is to be opened for public business on the 15th inst.

—The Czar has directed that no parent shall force his daughter to marry against her will.

—J. G. Bennett, Jr., has been elected a member of the Royal Yacht Club of England.

—It is said that although Gen. Grant is a great lover of horse flesh he is not a hippophagist.

—The height of fashion (six feet one in her bronzed boots) has arrived.—*Saratoga Corres.*

—The sea-serpent has been seen at last. He seems to be spending the summer in Newark Bay.

—One of the Counts Esterhazy, the grandest and noblest family of Hungary, is in New York.

—A state constable is nothing if he does not do his duty—*aut seizer aut nullus.*—*Lowell Courier.*

—The King of Greece gets drunk and very many of his subjects dutifully follow the royal example.

—A comet is said to be visible to the naked eye in the northwestern portion of the heavens, on a clear night.

—A lot has been purchased in Brooklyn for $65,000, and a theatre is to be erected thereon at a cost of $125,000.

—The Viceroy of Egypt is building a plalace at the pyramids for the accommodation of his royal and noble guests.

—West Point has the daughter of a real live lord for a belle this season. The honorable young lady enjoys it hugely.

—In 1601 England first received tea from China. More than a century and a half later America first refused to receive tea from England.

—In Hayti you may buy a few more than seven hundred dollars in currency for one dollar in coin. That currency is not very current.

—The Utica *Observer* says there are 84326788864328986532898654322098846312695083562411098 56 more flies this year than last by actual count.

—The Boston *Post* says: A base-ball player in Brooklyn, who went to bed upon a supper of corn-beef and cabbage, has been respectfully buried.

—Among other wonderful things for which the Great Eastern is celebrated are her remarkable hatchways—she lays telegraphic cables.—*N. O. Times.*

—The steamboat Chickapee, running between Philadelphia and Millvale, N. J., was burned at the latter place last Thursday. She was insured for $7500.

—Chicago authorities have decided to allow the bar-rooms and beer gardens in that city to remain open on Sunday, while the Turners' festival is in progress.

—A London girl bought a chignon which contained the taints of a leprous disease, which entered her system so that she shortly afterwards died in great agony.

—The late John A. Roebling's income last year wat $80,477, or nearly twenty thousand dollars larger than any other in the Second Congressional District of New Jersey.

—A New York paper advises the sinking of a safe at Hell Gate and contracting with an Ocean Bank burglar to blow it up, as the surest way of removing the obstruction.

—Connecticut has given to her soldiers orphans $261,057 17. No State, however, has done so nobly by her orphans as Pennsylvania, with her noble system of soldier's orphans schools.

—A cashier of a bank out West adopted a new combination for the vault lock, and was taken sick with the typhoid fever. When he recovered he could not remember the combination.

—The pickpockets of Paris have hit upon a new trick. They feign blindness and appeal to people to help them across the streets, when they rob those, who befriend them, of their watches.

—On Sunday morning Theodore Geisern, of Philadelphia, was drowned at Cape May while bathing. The body was washed ashore in about three quarters of an hour after the accident occurred.

—A little boy in Danbury, Conn., was recently engaged in throwing stones at an empty tin can, when suddenly it flew into the air with a loud report, and the little boy lost no time in getting out of the neighborhood. It had contained nitroglycerine, and the last stone had struck a portion of that dangerous stuff adhering to the can.

—Miss Dorothy Dix, a woman who beheves in a woman's right to be and do good and work needed reforms, without alternately bullying and aping the men, is now at work with the Kansas Insane Asylums. Wherever she goes, her benificent influence is felt, and no woman has earned more blessings or deserved more what she earned.

—Helmbold, known by his bitter medicines, drives a four in hand team at Long Branch. Paran Stevens does as much at Newport. Such being the case, whither has the elegant and refined society which formerly haunted these places retreated. Correspondents tell us of all the noted or infamous men and women who come and go at these places, but we never hear anything now about the whereabouts of the good society.

—Last June a jewelry shop in Harrisburgh was robbed of $4,000 worth of jewelry. A reward of $500 was offered for its recovery. A few days ago the greater part of the property was returned, with a letter appointing a time and place when the robbers would meet the jeweler, return the rest of the property and receive the reward. As agreed, the jeweler went and was met by two masked men who showed him his jewels and were about to claim the reward, when they were pounced upon and arrested by, hitherto concealed, policemen. They proved to be two young men, who, until now, were considered highly respectable and honorable.

A Curious Marriage.

"A bridegroom up the linden tree," is the heading of a curious marriage story which really occurred a few weeks ago in a little village pleasantly situated on the banks of the Rhine. A certain land owner of the village had a daughter who was courted by a neighboring swain; and after the latter had got the promise of the old gentleman, his future father-in-law, to make over the homestead to himself, the marriage day was fixed. The day was Sunday, and the guests had assembled from far and wide. They had already begun to make the marriage procession, when suddenly the bridegroom was found to have disappeared, and in spite of all the searching, in the yard, in the barn, stable, and in the neighboring houses, not the least trace of him could be found. The bride wept bitterly at her lover'speception, and everybody heaped abuse upon the missing one. Finally one of the searchers was successful in discovering the bridegroom in the thickly-leafed summit of a large linden tree which stood at the back of the house. All the guests then ran to look at him; some began to abuse him for making such a spectacle at that critical moment, while the parish pastor addressed some pretty sharp words about his conduct. The young man, however, did not seem inclined to come down and fulfill his engagement, but began to explain, from where he was perched, what was the matter. He said that his intended father-in-law had promised faithfully before the betrothal to transfer his land to him, (the bridegroom,) but the promise had been staved off from day to day, and at the time of speaking it was not fulfilled. He would, therefore, not enter the portal of the church until the old gentleman had done his duty. And in spite of all protestation by the guests and the old man, the village schoolmaster had at last to be tent for to make out the contract; and only after this was signed, sealed and delivered, did the delinquent descend from the linden tree and take his sobbing bride to church.

The Utterly Disengaged Bachelor.

He is generally under five-and-twenty, for we do not allude to old bachelors. He dresses well, but not anxiously. It does not so much matter to him if his gloves are not buttoned, or if the parting of his back hair is not quite straight. His whole manner is that of a man who owns himself; who has no one to think of when he does anything, or wears anything or says anything. He consorts with gay fellows who smoke a great deal, and he smokes a great deal himself. He doesn't mind owning to have been out very late last night, and being unable to find a place for his latch key, when he reached home. He changes his boarding place frequently, and is generally ahead of his salary. He laughes at engaged fellows and pities married ones. He is off-handed in his manner, and pays great attention in a jolly sort of way to the last new pretty girl. He patronizes the burlesque opera, and goes alone with bouquets to fling to the most fascinating performer. Even there he is ficklc; and the sylph with black hair, who is his idol one night, is quite forgotten the next, for the blonde in blue and silver. On the whole, he is extremely happy—has brighter eyes, fresher lips, and nicer hair than any other kind of man you meet, and seems to have "disengaged" and "not in love" written in every dimple.

In Kansas in addition to a long list of personal property exempt from forced sale, a homestead to the extent of one hundred and sixty acres of farming land, or one acre within the limits of an incorporated town or city, occupied as a residence by the family of the owners, together with all the improvements on the same, is exempt from forced sale under any process of law, and shall not be alienated without the joint consent of husband and wife, when that relation exists.

An exhibition of postage-stamps is now being held in Paris, at the Hotel des Monnaies. England makes the best show, as she has thirty-four colonies, each with a different design. The United States comes next, the artistic designs having a beautiful appearance. The Turkish stamps contain the year of the flight of Mahomet, the year of the reign of the Sultan, and the value of the stamp, in Oriental characters. Finland commenced to issue stamps last year.

The Horse-Car Translated Into French.

Here is the form the city passenger railway takes, in Paris. Those who have often had the pleasure of waiting in the enormous omnibus, while being let down along a grating ratchet on to a set of lower axles and smaller wheels, will recollect the process as described below. The Parisians greatly enjoy their *chemin de fer American*, which, however, as herein explained, is not allowed to invade the centre of the metropolis:

"By the quay-wall of the Seine, and at a comparatively quiet spot near the Place de la Concorde, will be found, at any hour of the day, three or four men standing in the open air, by a leap of strong carriage-wheels; it will also be noticed that a double-track railroad commences at this point; presently, either in one direction or the other, an omnibus, drawn by three horses, and nearly as large as an American street car, will be seen approaching. If this vehicle, which is provided with additional seats for passengers on the roof, is on the line of rails. It is coming from the country, and is brought to a stand-still when it arrives opposite the leap of wheels near the end of the track; if, on the other hand, it is traversing the ordinary road, it is coming from some part of the city, and is run on the track before being halted. In either case, as soon as a full stop occurs, screw-lifts are placed under the front and hind-wheel framework on one side of the omnibus, and the axles of the two wheels, thus prepared to be lifted, are at the same time unfastened; the vehicle is then tilted over a few inches by means of the screws, the two loosened wheels are slipped off and two others are at once put on with rims to fit the rails if the conveyance is outward bound, and with ordinary tires if the omnibus is leaving the railroad to pass through the city. The screw-lifts are then removed, and the omnibus is in running order again. The wheels which remain unshifted are not specially adapted to the track, the rails however, are slightly hollowed. The change is generally made in less than two minutes, and, as soon as it is complete, the order for a new start is given by the conductor to the driver. The object of the whole arrangement, which seems to work very well, is to avoid encumbering the more crowded business streets with a surface railroad track."

An Earthquake Predicted.—A very general excitement has been caused in Peru by the publication of the prophecy of a German astronomer, asserting that on the 10th, 11th and 12th of August of this year, preliminary shocks of earthquake will be felt in Peru and Ecuador, to be followed on the 20th of September or October by a movement of the earth in that region, and along the line of the Andes Mountains generally, that will be perfectly appalling in its effects. This prediction has, it appears, created widespread terror amang the Peruvians, and many families are now preparing to seek places of greater security. The astronomer cannot ascertain to a certainty whether the grand rupture will occur in September or October, but that it will be on or about the 20th he is confident. He affirms that he has predicted earthquakes before with perfect accuracy.

Some years since, a young lady of Hartford, who had for some time enjoyed the reputation of being, in the fullest sense of the term, a coquette, incurred the displeasure of an admirer by the apparent favor with which she received the attentions of a rival. "Torn by the pangs of jealousy," he hurried home, and through many tears penned a hasty and rather harsh note, with which he enclosed one or two letters he had received in happier days, asking a similar return, and a discontinuance forever of further communication. The young lady wrote a reply, thanking him for his kind consideration in sending back her letters, and regretting her inability to return his immediately as she had lent them to a young gentleman to read, and he had not returned them yet. Such refreshing coolness during a heated term deserves admiration.

Common steel may, it is claimed, be endowed with the properties of the finest cast metal, and when burned be brought back to its original condition by the use of a tempering liquid invented by a French locksmith. His bath is prepared by adding two pounds of hydrochloric acid, 300 grains of nitric acid (specific gravity 1,334), 325 grains of sulphate of zinc, and about three ounces of tripoli to about four gallons of water. A piece of cast iron weighing about three ounces is to be placed in this liquid, and allowed to remain twenty-four hours, when it is ready for use.

—A prize fight for five hundred dollars a side came off ten miles from Junction City, Kansas, on Saturday, between Barney Bowen and Jim Cooper. Bowen knocked Cooper out of time on the fifth round.

GAS FIXTURES.

WELDON & KELLY,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
Lamps, Lanterns, Chandeliers,
AND LAMP GOODS.
Also, CARBON AND LUBRICATING OILS,
BENZINE, &c.
No. 147 Wood Street.
se9:n22 Between 5th and 6th Avenue.

FRUIT CAN TOPS.

SELF LABELING
FRUIT-CAN TOP.
COLLINS & WRIGHT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

We are now prepared to supply Tinners and Potters. It is perfect, simple, and as cheap as the plain top, having the names of the various Fruits stamped upon the cover, radiating from the center, and an index or pointer stamped upon the top of the can.
It is Clearly, Distinctly and Permanently LABELED,
by merely placing the name of the fruit the can contains opposite the pointer and sealing in the customary manner. No preserver of fruit or good housekeeper will use any other after once seeing t. mh28

PIPES, CHIMNEY TOPS, &c.

WATER PIPES,
CHIMNEY TOPS
A large assortment,
HENRY H. COLLINS,
ap14:h27 2d Avenue, near Smithfield St.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NO SCARCITY OF GOODS!
PLENTY OF
GOOD BARGAINS.

TWELVE YARDS
Fast Colored Dark Calico
FOR ONE DOLLAR.

GOOD FAST COLORED CALICO
At 10 Cents.

Best Makes of Calicos
At 12 1-2 Cents.
HANDSOME NEW STYLES.

TWELVE YARDS
BLEACHED MUSLIN
FOR ONE DOLLAR.

TWELVE YARDS
Fine Unbleached Muslin
FOR ONE DOLLAR.

FINE YARD WIDE
BLEACHED UNDRESSED MUSLIN
At 12 1-2 Cents.

Fine Black and Colored
DOUBLE WIDTH ALPACAS
At 25 Cents.

EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS IN
CASSIMERES.

SHIRTING FLANNELS
At Very Low Prices.

New Bargains Daily
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

SUMMER GOODS
AT
REDUCED RATES.
Would call attention to the large reduction we have made in
Silk Parasols and Sun Umbrellas,
SELLING AT HALF PRICE.
COTTON HOSIERY,
LISLE GLOVES,
SUMMER UNDERWEAR,
All at Very Low Prices.
COLORED SILK FANS,
SILK BOWS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
CORSETS,
WHITE MARSEILLES,
LINEN,
WHITE GOODS,
(of all kinds.)
FRINGES, BUTTONS, EMBROIDERIES.
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO,
78 & 80 Market Street.
jy10

HENDERSON J. & BROTHERS,
266 Liberty street, Dealers in Drugs, Paint and Patent Medicines. jy6:9

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE
TO
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Buyers of Dry Goods.
NOTWITHSTANDING
The Unusually Large
DEMAND AND SALES
OF
DRY GOODS,
AT
This Establishment
DURING
THE PAST FEW WEEKS,
WE ARE
Pleased to Inform our Customers,
AND THE PUBLIC,
That our Stock is Still Kept
FULL AND COMPLETE,
By Large Arrivals Daily
OF
NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS,
AND
That We Have Plenty of
GOODS
AND GOOD BARGAINS
To Offer All,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
No. 94 WOOD STREET,
Third door above Diamond alley,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DR. WHITTIER
CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL
private diseases, Syphilis in all its forms, all urinary diseases, and the effects of mercury are completely eradicated; Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, resulting from self-abuse or other causes, and which produces some of the following effects, as blotches, bodily weakness, indigestion, consumption, aversion to society, unmanliness, dread of future events, loss of memory, Indolence, nocturnal emissions, and finally so prostrating the sexual system as to render marriage unsatisfactory, and therefore imprudent, are permanently cured. Persons afflicted with these or any other delicate, intricate or long standing constitutional complaint should give the Doctor a trial; he never fails.
A particular attention given to all Female complaints, Leucorrhea or Whites, Falling, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Womb, Ovaritis, pruritis, Amenorrhoea, Menorrhagia, Dysmenorrhoea, and Sterility or Barrenness, are treated with the greatest success.
It is self-evident that a physician who confines himself exclusively to the study of a certain class of diseases and treats thousands of cases every year must acquire greater skill in that specialty than one in general practice.
The Doctor publishes a medical pamphlet of fifty pages that gives a full exposition of venereal and private diseases, it at can be had free at office or by mail for two stamps, in sealed envelopes. Every sentence contains instruction to the afflicted, and enabling them to determine the precise nature of their complaints.
The establishment, comprising ten ample rooms, is central. When it is not convenient to visit the city, the Doctor's opinion can be obtained by giving a written statement of the case, and medicines can be forwarded by mail or express. In some instances, however, a personal examination is absolutely necessary, while in others daily personal attention is required, and for the accommodation of such patients there are apartments connected with the office that are provided with every requisite that is calculated to promote recovery, including medicated vapor baths. All prescriptions are prepared in the Doctor's own laboratory, under his personal supervision. Medical pamphlets at office free, or by mail for two stamps. No matter who has failed, read what he says. Hours 9 A.M. to 8 P.M. Sundays 1 P.M. to 4 P.M. Office, No. 9 WYLIE STREET, (near Court House,) Pittsburgh, Pa

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HORNE & CO.
OFFER THE BALANCE OF THEIR
SUMMER STOCK
AT
Greatly Reduced Prices.
TO MAKE
ROOM FOR FALL PURCHASES.

Merino Shirts, 50 cents and up.
Jean Drawers, 75 cents and up.
Gents' Linen Collars, Slightly Soiled, half price.
Neck Ties and Bows at much less than cost.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

Ladies' Hemmed Handkerchiefs, 10 cents.
Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs, 8 cents and up.
Shear Linen Lawn Handkerchiefs, 50 cents—an Extra Bargain.
Gents' German Linen Handkerchiefs, 25 cen s and up.

WHITE GOODS.

Piques, Swisses, Jaconets.
Nainsooks, Barred and Plain,
AT A GREAT REDUCTION.

HOSIERY.

Plain and Ribbed Cotton.
Lisle, Silk and Balbriggan Hosiery.
Gents' Merino, Super Stout and Fine Cotton Half Hose.
AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.

KID GLOVES.

A large assortment of ALEXANDRE, and other leading makes in the most
DESIRABLE SHADES.

Wide Ruffled Linen Collars and Cuffs.
Colored Trimmed Linen Sets.
Handsome Sash Ribbons, plain and fancy.
Bow and Narrow Ribbons.
Ladies' Neck Ties and Scarfs, much less than cost.
Corsets, of best French make, greatly reduced.
Hoop Skirts, a new lot just received, including extra waists and lengths.
A good assortment of Traveling Satchels.
Silk and Alpaca Umbrellas.
Pongee Silk Parasols.
Silk and Linen Fans.
Dress Trimmings and Fringes.
Buttons, Ornaments, &c.,
OFFERED VERY CHEAP.

An Immense Reduction
IN
MILLINERY GOODS,
HATS, BONNETS, &c.,
At Half the Former Rates.
WILL RECEIVE ON
MONDAY, August 2d,
A SPLENDID LINE OF
HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES.

WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT.
Our Stock in this department will be found complete in
DOMESTIC AND STAPLE GOODS.
Suspenders
Hosiery,
Handkerchiefs,
Merino Underwear,
Braids, Combs,
Buttons,
Spool Cotton,
Paper Collars
and Cuffs,
Soaps, Perfumeries,
AND EVERYTHING IN NOTIONS, AT THE
Lowest Market Rates.
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.
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MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, August 2.—Cotton steady; sales 1,200 bales at 33¼c for middling uplands. Flour: receipts were 10,409 bbls.; market quiet and prices are generally without decided change; sales 5,900 bbls. at $5,90@6 for superfine State and western; $6,75@7,35, extra State; $6,70@7,40, extra western; $7,40@7,50, white wheat extra; $6,95@7,45, R. H. O.; $7@8, extra St. Louis; $8@10,50, good choice do. Rye flour steady; sales 130 bbls. at $4,75@6,75. Cornmeal quiet. Whisky in fair request and sales are reported 300 bbls. western at $1,10 free. Wheat: receipts were 69,993 bush.; prices are 1@2c. better and more active; sales 150,000 bush. at $1,56@1,58 for No. 2 spring; $1,51@1,53 for soft do.; $1,62@1,62½ for No. 1 spring; $1,64 for new red Ohio, $1,65 for common white State, $1,66½ for red Indiana; $1,68@1,69 for Amber Michigan; $1,73 for new amber Tennessee; $1,75 for California. Rye quiet. Barley and Barley Malt nominal. Corn: receipts were 45,020 bush.; prices irregular and unsettled; market opening heavy and closing rather more steady, with sales 53,000 bush at 80c@$1,02 for unsound new mixed western, $1,03@1,06 for sound do., $1,07@1,08, small lots high mixed, nearly yellow; $1,08 for western yellow, and $1,10 for white western. Oats: receipts—36,173 bush; market dull, with sales 23,000 bush at 79½@82c for western afloat, 82@83c for State afloat, and 70c for Jersey new; also, 15,000 bush western, seller for October, at 65c. Rice quiet. Coffee in fair request, with sales 20,000 bags Rio at private terms. Sugar firm, with sales 700 hhds at 11¼@12¾ for Cuba, and 12@12¾ for Porto Rico; also, 450 bxs Havana at 11¾@12c. Molasses dull. Petroleum firm at 17¼c for crude, and 31¾@32c for refined. Hops quiet. Linseed Oil firm at $1, in casks. Spirits Turpentine quiet at 42@42½c. Pork quiet and steady; sales of 800 bbls, at $33,20@33,25 for new mess, closing at $33,25 cash; $32,75 for old do.; $27,50@28,25 for prime, and $29,50@30,00 for prime mess. Beef steady; sales of 150 bbls, at $8@16 for new plain mess and $12@18 for new extra mess. Tierce Beef nominal, at $20@25 for prime mess and $25@30 for India mess. Beef Hams quiet; sales of 125 bbls at $25@30. Cut Meats firmer; sales of 175 packages, at 12¼@15c for shoulders and 17@19c for hams. Middles quiet; sales of 130 boxes of ice cured on private terms. Lard unchanged; sales of 370 tierces, at 17¼@19¾c for steam and 19¼@20c for kettle rendered; also, sales of 500 tierces of steam, seller August, at 19¾c. Butter steady, at 16@31c for Ohio at 16@37c for State. Cheese firm at 11@16c. Freights to Liverpool quiet and firmer, at 8¼d. offered and 9d. asked for wheat per steam.

Latest.—5 P. M.—Flour closed dull and slightly in buyers' favor. Wheat very firm, with a good export demand at $1,50@1,58 for No. 2, $1,62@1,63 for No. 1 spring, and $1,68 for Amber Michigan to arrive. Rye nominal at $1,26@1,27 for western. Oats dull and heavy at 81@81½c. for western afloat. Corn steady at $1,05@1,07 for sound mixed western. Pork dull and heavy, $33@33,50 for mess. Beef quiet and unchanged. Cut meats quiet and steady. Bacon nominal. Lard quiet, 19¼@19¾c. for fair to prime steam. Eggs dull at 20@24c.

CHICAGO, August 3.—Eastern Exchange firmer at par buying and 1-10 premium selling. Flour quiet and firm at $6@7 for spring extras. Wheat less active and a shade stronger; No. 1 quiet at $1,39½@1,41, closing unchanged; No. 2 sold at $1,36½@1,37, closing at $1,36½; this afternoon the market was inactive at $1,34 for No. 2 seller August. Corn dull and 1½@1¾c lower; No. 1 at 86@87c, rejected 79@80c, no grade 75c; closing at 86c for regular, and 87c for fresh receipts of No. 2; this afternoon the market was dull at 86c seller August, and 87c seller last half for No. 2. Oats moderately active and 2@3c lower, with sales of No. 2 at 52@55c cash, 46½@47c seller September; 48½@49c seller August, closing at 53@55c cash. Rye more active and 3@5c lower for No. 1, and 1@4c lower for No. 2; sales No. 1 at $1,02@1,05; No. 2 at 96@$1,01. Barley quiet at $1,35 for No. 2 in store. Highwines more active at $1,04@1,04½. Sugars firm and fairly active at 13½@14¼c for common to prime Cuba. Provisions steady and firm. Mess pork $33,50@33,75. Sweet pickled hams 17@17¼c. Dry salted shoulders 13½@13¾c loose. Lard 18½@18¾c. Freights quiet and firm at 4½c on wheat, 4c on corn, 3½c on oats to Buffalo. Receipts for the past 24 hours—4,985 bbls flour, 15,895 bu wheat, 83,250 bu corn, 33,688 bu oats, 1,450 bu rye, 3,300 bu barley, 4,503 hogs. Shipments—3,500 bbls flour, 49,281 bu wheat, 87,193 bu corn, 2,767 bu oats, 3,769 hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 3.—Tobacco steady and unchanged. Cotton nominal at 32c. Hemp—nothing doing. Flour—feeling better and more doing, but unchanged; superfine $4,75@5,25; extra $5,25@5,75; double extra $5,85@6,25; treble extra $6,50@6,75; fancy new $7@8; do old $8,50@9,75. Wheat active and firm but unchanged; no spring offering; low prime to strictly prime red fall sold at $1,14@1,20, nearly all delivered; prime to choice white $1,35@1,40. Corn dull and lower; mixed in bulk 77c; choice white 92c; mixed in sacks 80c; choice yellow 90@92c; prime to choice white 87½@95c. Oats inactive and weak; new sold at 50@53c; old black 58@59c; choice mixed 62½@63c; prime and choice old 63@65c. Rye dull at 90c. in sacks and 87½c. in bulk. Whisky declined to $1,07. Groceries quiet and unbhanged. Pork firm but not much doing, sales on orders at $34,50. Dry Salt Meat, more doing, loose shoulders sold at 14c; clear sides packed 17¾@18c. Bacon better, shoulders 15¼c; clear rib sides 18¾c; clear sides 19@19¼c. Lard quiet and nominally unchanged at 18½@19c. Cattle fair, business doing at 3@6½c. for inferior to strictly choice. Hog supply light and demand good, prices range from 8 to 8¾c. Receipts—flour, 3,100 bbls.; wheat 41,000 bush.; corn 13,000 bush.; oats 4,800 bush.; barley 400 bush.; rye 400 bush.; hogs 390 head.

CLEVELAND, August 3.—Flour, city made: $9 for XXX white, $7,75@8 for XX amber, $6,75@7 for XX red winter, $6 for X red winter, $6.75 for XX spring; country made: $7,50@8,25 for XX white, $6,25@7,25 for XX red and amber, $6,50 for XX spring. Wheat; sales of car load No. 1 white at $1,45; 3 cars rejected red at $1,37; 2,600 bushels No. 1 red winter on spot at $1,44; 2,000 bushels, seller August, $1,35@1,40, according to grade; 20,000 bushels under similar conditions at $1,36@1,40; 1 car No. 2 red winter at $1,37, and 1 car No. 1 do. at $1,43. Corn: sales of 1,000 bushels No. 1 at 91c.; 1 car do. at 91c.; 1 car No. 2 at 89c; and 1 car ear on track at 84c. Oats held at 66@67c. Rye held at $1,10@1.14. Petroleum, refined held at 28½@29c for August and September respectively. crude held at $6,50.

CINCINNATI, August 3.—Flour and Wheat unchanged; red wheat $1,20@1.25, white $1,40@1,50. Corn dull at 90c. Oats dull at 90c. Oats dull; new in large supply and declined to 40@45c: no old in the market. Rye dull at 90@95c. Tobacco firm at full rates. Whisky dull at $1,08. Provisions firm but quiet. Mess Pork $33,50. Bulk Meats: 14c for shoulders, and 16½@16½c for sides. Bacon: 15½c for shoulders, and 18½@19c for clear rib and clear sides. Sugar cured hams 24@25c. Lard held at 19½c. Butter unchanged and firm at 25@30. Eggs firm at 14c. Groceries unchanged and firm at full rates. Gold 135¼ buying. Money market easy at 8@10 per cent. Exchange dull at par buying.

TOLEDO, August 3.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat a shade better and moderately active; amber $1,45@1,46 for new and old; No. 1 red $1,45 on spot; $1,40@1.41 seller the month; No. 2 red $1,40½@1,41 on spot; $1,37 seller August; No. 2 white $1,45; No. 3 red $1,25. Corn quiet; No. 1 92c; No. 2 89c; rejected 80c; No. 1 buyer August 95c. Oats dull; old 70c; new No. 1 62c. Rye dull, old 70c; new No. 1 62c. Rye dull; new No. 2 at 90c. Receipts—flour 1,400 bbls, wheat 54,400, corn 18,600, oats 2,800, barley 300 bush. Shipments—flour 700 bbls, wheat 16,500, corn 3,400, oats 50 bush.

BALTIMORE, August 3.—Flour; sales of western superfine at $5,75@6,25, extra do. at $6,50@7,25, family at $7,75@8,50. Wheat firm; sales of choice red at $1,65, good to prime at $1,45@1,60. Corn dull; sales of prime white at $1,05@1,06, yellow at $1,08@1,10. Oats active at 60@65c for new. Rye dull at $1,15@1,20. Mess pork quiet at $34. Bacon active and advancing; sales of rib sides at 19c, clear rib at 19½c, shoulders at 16@16½c, hams at 23@24c. Lard firm at 19@20c. Whisky heavy at $1,16@1,18, with small sales at $1,16½.

PHILADELPHIA, August 3.—Petroleum quiet; crude 22c; refined 34¾c on spot, 32c for all month and 33c for September to December. Provisions unchanged. Flour dull and weak; superfine $5,00@5,37½. Wheat dull; old red $1,50@1,53; new $1,55@1,60. Rye dull, at $1,20@1,25. Corn quiet and declined 2c; yellow $1,12@1,14; mixed western $1,10@1,15. Oats dull; western 74@75c. Whisky; there is an absence of business for want of stock; tax paid $1,25; detectives have closed most of the distilleries.

MILWAUKEE, August 3.—Flour steady and prices unchanged. Wheat unsettled and weak at $1,43 for No. 1, and $1,38 for No. 2. Oats in moderate demand at 64c for No. 2. Corn quiet at 90c for No. 2. Rye firm at $1,10 for No. 1 in store. Barley nominal. Grain freights nominally 4c to Buffalo and 8c to Oswego. Receipts: 2,000 bbls flour, 20,900 bus wheat, 3,000 bus oats. Shipments: 2,000 bbls flour.

LOUISVILLE, August 3.—Flour firm, with sales of superfine at $4,50. Grain steady; wheat, red, $1,15; white, $1,25. Corn in bulk 85c. Oats in bulk 70c. Rye 85c@$1,00. Leaf tobacco steady, with sales of 105 hhds at $6@11. Provisions very firm. Bacon shoulders, 16c. Clear rib, 19¼c. Clear sides, 19½c. Hams, fancy sugar cured, 22½c. Lard, prime, 19¾c. Whiskey quiet; raw, $1,10.

CHICAGO, August 3.—Cattle dull at $4,12½@5 for stockers' and butchers' cows. Hogs dull and 10@15c lower for upper, and 30@50c for lower grades, with sales at $8,50@8,87½ for common, $9@9,20 for fair to medium, $9,30@9,75 for good to choice, and $9,80@10 for extra prime assorted.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 3.—Cotton 31½c for middlings; receipts of 18 bales, and exports 16 bales. Flour $5@8,50 for superfine. Wheat $1@1,30. Corn 95@97½c, and dull. Oats dull at 65c for new. Bran at 19c. Corn meal $4,40@4,50. Pork $35. Lard 20½@21½c. Bacon firm; shoulders 15½c; sides 19@20c.

DETROIT, August 3.—Wheat without material change; extra white winter $1,80, No. 1 do $1,70, No. 1 amber $1,45. Corn 96@98c. Oats 65c for old.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, August 3.—The dry goods business is more active to-day, and with few exceptions prices remain steady. Naumkeag Bleached Satin Jeans are reduced from 18 to 17½c; Kearsage Colored Satin Jeans from 17½ to 17c, and do. bleached do. from 18 to 17c. Clarenden Brown Cotton Flannels have advanced from 19 to 20c, and Chameleon Linseys from 25 to 26½c. Amoskeag P Brown Sheetings are scarce and worth 15½@16; Great Falls J are also scarce and worth 14c. The Middlesex Company's Excelsior Standard Shawls are now open and jobbing at $7, regular, which is lower than for ten years past; woolen Shawls generally are now on exhibition, and trade in these has been very active from first hands.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, August 3.—5 cars ore, Shoenberger & Blair; 1 car shoulders, J H Parker; 100 hides, J Hammett & Son; 100 do do, J Y McLaughlin & Son; 1 car stone, J Hinchliff; 2 bbls whisky, Rodelheim & Affelder; 200 bbls flour, Shomaker & Langenheim; 1 car. feed, R H Conway; 1 car corn, Keil & Ritchart; 150 bbls flour, T C Jenkins & Bro; 2 cars wheat, J S Liggett & Co; 2 bxs tobacco, Pretzfield & Bro; 1 do do, J Fullerton; 12 sks rags, Christy & Benham; 68 whisky bbls, Jos S Finch; 3 bbls eggs, Day & Co; 100 bbls flour, Montgomery & Schlegal; 5 bbls oil, R E Sellers & Co; 2 bbls eggs, J W Benson; 100 do flour, 1 car corn, Dan Wallace; 3 kegs butter, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 32 bdls spokes, Hare & Bro; 100 bbls flour, Culp & Shepard; 152 oil bbls, M P Adams & Bro; 8 sks rags, Godfrey & Clark; 7 sks coffee, Strickler & Morlege; 17 bgs oats, J Gibson.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, August 3.—6 cars limestone ore, McKnight, Porter & Co; 5 do gray warm ore, Shoenberger, Blair & Co; 2 do champ ore, Brown & Co; 1 do shingles, G A Mundorf; 1 do s turnings, A Black; 331 cakes copper, 2 csks zinc, Park, McCurdy & Co; 783 billets iron, Nimick & Co; 2 cases tobacco, J M Sichel & Co; 8 bxs boots, W E Schmertz & Co; 5 bbls oil, Wm B Hays & Son; 20 bxs candles, 10 bbls oil, Little & Baird; 90 arms, care T B Davis; 8 bbls scrap steel, Mullin & Maloney; 5 bxs ink J D Egan; 75 cases boots and shoes, Gill & Son; 25 bxs cheese, Bruggerman & O'Brien; 46 bbls flour, Watt, Lang & Co; 51 sks rags, Christy & Benham; 2 bbls eggs, M W Rankin & Bro; 14 do apples, Vangorder & S; 2 do do, 1 hf bbl eggs, Head & M; 2 do eggs, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 20 bxs crackers, W P Hunker & Co; 25 do do. Reymer & Bro; 50 bxs soap, Shriver & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION, August 3.—10 cases tobacco, 3 pkgs baking powder, J Kohen; 3 cars wheat, Kennedy Bro; 80 bgs bran, Geo Stewart; 4 cars iron ore, 2 cars metal, Spang, Chalfant & Co; 5 bbls apples, F Owens; 18 cars iron ore, Lewis Bailey & Dalzell; 100 green hides, A & J Groetzinger; 6 cars limestone, Superior Iron Co, 300 sks oats, R Knox & Son; 29 hides, J Luckcamp; 16 rolls leather, J Callery; 3 cars stone, Forrester & Megraw; 51 bgs oats, J B McKee; 1 car metal Lindsey & McCutcheon; 10 bxs cheese, S Dyer; 5 do do, J O'Hanlin; 5 do do, Beckfield & Niehouse; 10 do do, W Selden; 5 do do, G W Pusey; 152 sks wheat, S C McMaster; 1 car stone, J M Hemphill; 1 car lumber, J Nanz; 20 bbls whisky, R & A Carson, 5 do do, Isaac Stern; 1 car stone, S A Long; 10 bbls zinc, J Schoonmaker & Son.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, August 3.—4 cars railroad iron, P C & St L R R; 80 bgs oats, Graham & Marshall; 47 do do, Adams and Austin, 1 bbl eggs, Head & M; 6 do do, 3 bales wool, L J Blanchard; 1 car lime, D L Reynolds; 1 bbl eggs, H Rea Jr; 8 bbls potatoes, Vangorder & Shepard; 3 bales wool, Wm M Logan & Co; 1,200 bbls oil, Fisher Bro; 250 do do, G V Foreman; 240 do do, Pool Bro; 80 do do, D Bly & Co; 211 do do, G S Thomas.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, August 3.—1 bbl eggs, F G Craighead; 3 bbls oil, M A Jones; 2 do lard, R E Sellers; 15 bxs glass, W McCulley; 2 cars staves, W Hastings; 1 do do, M P Adams; 50 tcs hams, Geo Mitchel; 202 doz brooms, W Mardorf; 20 do do, Mardorf & Lang; 25 bxs candles, J H Parker; 9 bales cotton, E Hyde & Son; 2 bxs axes, Lippincott & B; 79 sks rye, W J Meek.

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede steadily with three feet ten inches in the channel last evening. Weather unsettled with occasional showers; mercury at 4 P. M., 86.

—The R. C. Gray arrived at Cincinnati on Sunday evening.

—The Salado has been chartered for the Wheeling and Matamoras trade, in place of the Hope.

—No arrivals since the date of our last report, and the Julia for Zanesville, was the only departure.

—The City of Alton left New Orleans with every room engaged and occupied by thorough passengers.

—Henry H. Symmes has sold to David R. Powell one-half of the steamer Utah, for $10,000. Sale dated July 29, 1869.

—Capt. Jesse Dean did contemplate loading the Camelia for St. Louis, but he has since given it up, for the present.

—Business is very dull, freights for all points being scarce, and it is not likely that there will be any immediate improvement.

—Captain M. H. Cannon, of the New Orleans and Vicksburg trade, has made himself a citizen of Frankfort, Kentucky, and is engaged in building a family residence in that city, at a cost of $18,000.

—A coal oil lamp exploded on the A. Baker at Cairo, Friday night, but the fire caused by it was soon extinguished, else we might be compelled to record another great steamboat conflagration, as the towboats Panther, Alps and Grand Lake were alongside.

—Capt. Dexter, of Evansville has just closed a contract here for a fine side-wheeler, intended, we understand, for the Evansville and Cairo packet trade. She is to have the Hartupee engines, same as the Quickstep and Great Republic, and, of course, Hartupee & Co. are to build them.

—The Parkersburg *Times*, of Thursday, says: Thirty-two hundred barrels of oil came down the Kanawha yesterday, from Burning Springs. All the boats arrived here without accident; also several rafts of timber, and among these rafts was some of the finest timber that was ever floated to this market.

—The Louisville *Courier* says: On account of the extreme scarcity of money and the general dullness in steamboat business, the "Louisville Pilots' Association" did, on last Saturday, at their regular meeting, reduce their wages from two hundred dollars per month to one hundred and fifty, which is in our opinion a decidedly liberal reduction, considering the arduous duties and the heavy responsibilities which pilots are forced to shoulder.

—Says the Cincinnati *Commercial*: Capt. McManus, mail contractor between Memphis and Vicksburg before the rebellion, and Capt. Jno. K. Moody, formerly of the Louisville Mail Line, for the purpose of soliciting proposals for the building of two large stern-wheelers, 200 feet long and 50 feet beam, for the Memphis and St. Louis trade. We hear they propose visiting Pittsburgh before contracting, however.....We also clip the following from the same paper: Capt. Dravo's Wauanita will slide out of the Eureka Docks to-day, with her hull in prime order. Williams, the marine artist, who is treating Capt. Robinson's Glasgow to a coat of paint, will also ply his brushes on the Wauanita during the present week.

RIVER PACKETS.

PARKERSBURG.

PITTSBURGH, WHEELING AND PARKERSBURG LINE.—Leave Company's Wharf Boat, foot of Wood Street, daily at 12 M., WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.
GREY EAGLE.....C. L. BRENNAN, Master.
Freight will be received at all hours by
JAMES COLLINS.
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD,
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Sailing EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier 45, North River, New York. For passage or further information apply to
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2,000,000 ACRES OF CHOICE LANDS FOR SALE.

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A RARE CHANCE IS NOW offered to those who wish to invest in profitable Real Estate. We have for sale four Brick and one Frame Tenant Houses, with lot of ground 30 feet front by 90 deep; also a lot 30 by 6 feet, fronting on Strawberry alley, opposite Academy of Music and near the corner of Liberty street.
For further information, apply to
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MAPLE SUGAR.—10 barrels on consignment at WATT, LANG & CO'S, 172 and 174 Wood street.

CEMEMT—100 bbls Louisville Hydraulic Cement, for sale by
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CHEESE.—50 boxes Factory Cheese; 25 boxes Goshen do., for sale by
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HYDRAULIC CEMENT.—100 bbls Louisville Hydraulic Cement, for sale by J. B CANFIELD.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STATEMENT OF THE

CONDITION OF

PEOPLES' SAVINGS BANK,

On 30th July, 1869.

Published by order of the Board of Trustees in accordance with Section 9 of the Charter.

Cash on hands	$ 33,987 92
Expenses and office furniture	2,707 88
Bonds, Mortgages, and other valid securities	424,452 36
Real Estate	854 63
	$462,002.79
Capital Stock authorized, $300,000.	
Capital Stock instalments called in and paid	$ 157,900 00
Premiums and interest	28,339 22
Dividends unclaimed	30.00
Deposit account	275,733.57
	$462,002.79

S. F. VON BONNHORST,

TREASURER.

Sworn to and subscribed before me. Witness my hand and Notarial Seal this 30th day of July, A. D. 1869.
GEORGE W. MURPHY,
jy31:m92 Notary Public.

SECURITY AND COMFORT for the traveling community.

J. B. HARRIS

Safety Fire Jacket, Car Heater and

MODERATOR.

For Smoke and Hot Air Flues, dispensing with the use of stoves and fires in or about the Passenger or Baggage Cars, with the attachment to graduate the heat to any temperature that may be desired without the possibility of firing the car or cars to which the Jacket may be attached. Having obtained of the United States Letters Patent for a Safety Jacket, which is warranted to resist the most intense heat that may be applied to it in the position and purpose for which it is intended.

It is a sure protection from accidents by fire, originating from defective flues or where iron pipes are used as conductors for smoke or heat. It is applicable to all piping that may become overheated, and is warranted to give perfect satisfaction where wood or other combustible material may be placed in close proximity thereto. I am now ready to apply my invention to stores, dwellings, factories, ships, steamboats, railroad cars, &c. Wherever pipes as conductors are made dangerous by being overheated and security desired, I will send on application right to manufacture or use the above invention. Also Territorial rights to such as may wish to engage in selling privileges either by State or county.

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HORSES, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,

And everything appertaining to the Horse.
Parties desiring to sell will please leave their notice of consignment on or before Thursday of each week in order for advertising. Prompt attention and good care will be given all Stock left for sale.
JOHN H. STEWART, Auctioneer.
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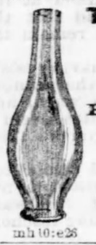

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mh10:e26

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Pave Sidewalks, Cellars, Inside Yards, Drives, &c.
Warranted against changes of heat and cold.
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TABLE AND FURNITURE
OIL CLOTHS
IN EVERY VARIETY.
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
26 and 28 Sixth Street

WEBSTER STREET.—Notice is hereby given that the Viewers report on widening Webster street, City of Allegheny, has been filed in the District Court, at No. 581 July Term, 1869, for confirmation.
J. C. McCOMBS,
jy29:m79 Solicitor.

CARPETS.

JULY, 1869.

SPECIAL SALE OF

CARPETS.

We offer at Retail, for THIRTY DAYS ONLY, a line of New and Choice Patterns

English Tapestry, Brussels, Ingrain, and Other Carpets,

AT LESS THAN COST OF IMPORTATION, and our entire stock at prices which make it an object to buy this month, as these goods have never been offered so low.
Our Store will close at 5 P. M. until September first.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

No. 71 and 73 FIFTH AVENUE.

jy9:d&T (Second Floor).

CARPETS,

Floor Oil Cloths,

MATTINGS,

Window Shades,

AT LOW PRICES.

We offer many of our goods much below last Spring's prices. Those needing goods in our line can save money by buying at once.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

jy14:d&T

NEW CARPETS!

June, 1869.

We are now opening an assortment unparalleled in this city of FINEST

VELVETS BRUSSELS THREE-PLYS,

The Very Newest Designs,

Of our own recent importation and selected from eastern manufacturers.

MEDIUM AND LOW PRICED

INGRAINS,

VERY SUPERIOR

QUALITY AND COLORS.

An Extra Quality of Rag Carpet.

We are now selling many of the above at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

M'CALLUM BROS.,

No. 51 FIFTH AVENUE,

jel2

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A

FINE SELECTION OF BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY BRUSSELS THREE PLY AND INGRAIN CARPETS.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

WHITE, CHECK & FANCY MATTINGS,

FOR SUMMER WEAR,

IN THE CITY.

STOCK FULL IN ALL DEPARTMENTS AT OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO'S.

33 FIFTH AVENUE.

WALL PAPERS.

WALL PAPER.

THE OLD PAPER STORE IN A NEW PLACE.

W. P. MARSHALL'S NEW WALL PAPER STORE,

191 Liberty Street,

(NEAR MARKET.)

SPRING GOODS ARRIVING DAILY. ma6

DECORATIONS—In Wood, Marble and Fresco Imitations for Walls and Ceilings of Dining Rooms, Halls, &c., at No. 107 Market street.
jy27 JOSEPH R. HUGHES & BRO.

STAMPED GOLD PAPERS for Parlors, at No. 107 Market street.
jy27 JOSEPH R. HUGHES & BRO.

INSURANCE.

CASH INSURANCE COMPANY,

PHELAN'S BUILDING,

No. 22 Fifth Avenue, Second Floor, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Capital All Paid Up.

DIRECTORS.

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Thomas Smith,	Jno. S. Willock,	

ROBERT H. KING, President.
JNO. F. JENNINGS, Vice President.
JOS. T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
Capt. R. J. GRACE, Gen'l Agent.

Insures on Liberal Terms on all Fire and Marine Risks.

ap2:g67

FRESH SHAD RECEIVED daily at BENJAMIN PULPRESS popular Fish Stand, No. 45 Diamond Market, Pittsburgh, and at the Twin City, Allegheny City, corner of Ohio and Federal streets. Can be had all kinds of Sea and Lake fish, Halibut, Shad, Scale, Codfish, Haddock and Eel. Also, large supplies of White, Lake Fish, Salamon, Bass, Stergeon, Herring and Maciuaw Trout, which enables us to sell at the lowest market prices, wholesale or retail. We invite all lovers of Fresh Fish to give us a call, and we will insure them a treat. mh25

☞ *NOTICES—"To-Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES, will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.*

WANTED---HELP.

WANTED—HELP.—AT EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 St. Clair Street, BOYS GIRLS and MEN, for different kinds of employment. Persons wanting help of all kinds can be supplied on short notice.

WANTED.—A good GARDENER, to go to the country, who can drive and work with horses; must be sober, honest and industrious. To such an one a good home and fair wages will be given. Call at or address JOHN J. A. YOUNG, Fruit and Confectioner, No. 83 Fifth Avenue Extension, for further information.

WANTS.

WANTED.—A SMALL HOUSE, of three rooms, in Manchester or Lawrenceville. Also, a SITUATION in a clothing store as salesman. Good reference given. Address W. P. BRANDON, Pittsburgh Postoffice.

WANTED.—TEACHERS.—In Union township, FIVE TEACHERS. Applicants will meet at Mount Pisgah School House on SATURDAY, August 7th, at 3 o'clock P. M.
By order of the Board.

STRAYED.

STRAYED FROM THE RESIDENCE of the subscriber, on Tuesday last, a RED AND WHITE COW. Any person finding or giving information where she may be found, will be rewarded.
WILL MILLER, Coal Hill.

TO LET.

TO-LET.—A furnished FRONT ROOM, with Gas, in old Sixth ward; rent moderate. Enquire of S. M., 257 Liberty street.

TO-LET.—ROOMS.—Two fine ROOMS in GAZETTE BUILDING. Apply at Counting Room, 84 and 86 Fifth avenue.

TO-LET.—A HOUSE of Ten Rooms, newly refitted; in a most beautiful, shady and central location, on Eighth (Hancock) street, near Penn. Also another with six rooms. Apply at 277 Penn street.

TO-LET.—SCHOOL ROOMS.— Prof. H. I. Gourley having discontinued the rooms lately occupied by him in "Phelan's Buildings," 22 and 24 Fifth Avenue, will be for rent, together with all the school furniture complete. For further particulars inquire of JAMES PHELAN, No. 24 Fifth Avenue.

TO-LET.—FIVE NEW HOUSES of SIX ROOMS each on Jalappa street, 5th ward, Allegheny, near Allegheny Avenue, one square from Manchester street cars. Enquire of T. M. SHOLES, 80 Federal street, corner Stockton avenue, or CHARLES P. STEIGHT, 171 North avenue, corner Webster street.

TO-LET.—ROOMS, on Second floor, with Boarding. Location the most desirable in the city, with the conveniences of bath rooms, the comforts of a private family, as few boarders are kept. 181 North Avenue, Allegheny City.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—About 120 acres of land in the best situation for country seats; only 2 miles from the West Pittsburgh Ferry Landing. Will be sold altogether or in pieces to suit purchasers. Enquire of F. C NEGLEY, office at the south end of the Monongahela bridge. je14-T&F

FOR SALE.—VALUABLE CITY RESIDENCE.—HOUSE AND LOT, No. 73 Washington street, Allegheny City. The lot is 62 feet on Washington street, extending back 260 feet, on which is erected a double two story brick dwelling, having all modern improvements. Also brick stable and carriage room, with servants room attached, all in first rate order. To those wanting a comfortable home, this property is recommended. Enquire on the premises, or to ROBERT DALZELL,
jy12:m8 49 Stockton Avenue.

FOR SALE.

SALTSBURG—A 2 story Brick House, 9 rooms, 80 by 180.
GREENSBURG—A Lot 63 by 84, opposite freight depot.
McKEE-PORT—4 Lots and 2 story Brick House, with Tavern; M. V. R. R. passing through the property.
PERRY STREET, Allegheny—2 story frame house, 20 by 91.
ELIZABETHTOWN—4 Lots, 25 by 60, with three frames and a two story Brick house.
SECOND AVENUE—A 3 story Brick house, 9 rooms.
CENTRE AVENUE—A 2 story Brick House.
For particulars enquire at 87 Grant street.
jy16 TUSTIN & KLEE.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE.

The elegant new two story, pressed brick front, at present occupied by J. S. Bell, Beach street, Second ward, Allegheny. The house contains 11 rooms, with attic, wash house with stationary tubs, stable and coach house, side yard and garden. The house is finished in the very best style, with inside shutters, marble mantles and hearths, marble wash stands, Graff, Hugus & Co's furnace, Cincinnati range in kitchen, speaking tubes, pantries, and every convenience necessary for a first-class residence. For terms apply to
J. S. BELL,
jy31:m90 Bates & Bell's, or on the premises.

FOR SALE.

House and Lot on Sandusky street; House and Lot on Bovle street; 2 Houses in the Eighth Ward; 3 Farms in Ohio; Farm in Sewickley Township; 10 acres at Fleming Station, P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.; Farm near Perrysville; House and 1½ acres at Glendale Station, P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.; 3 Farms in Iowa; Lot on Locust street (Manchester); Farm in Westmoreland county

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY

PENNIMAN, REED & CO., Proprietors.

F. B. PENNIMAN, JOSIAH KING,
T. P. HOUSTON, N. P. REED,
Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICE:
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Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

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By the week 15 (from carrier.)	Three mos 75	10 " " 1.15 and one to Agent.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1869.

UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET.

STATE.

FOR GOVERNOR:
JOHN W. GEARY.

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT:
HENRY W. WILLIAMS.

COUNTY.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE DISTRICT COURT,
JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK.
ASSISTANT LAW JUDGE, COMMON PLEAS,
FRED'K. H. COLLIER.
STATE SENATE.
THOMAS HOWARD.
ASSEMBLY,
MILES S. HUMPHREYS,
ALEXANDER MILLAR,
JOSEPH WALTON,
JAMES TAYLOR,
D. N. WHITE,
JOHN H. KERR.
SHERIFF
HUGH S. FLEMING
TREASURER,
JOS. F. DENNISTON.
CLERK OF COURTS,
JOSEPH BROWNE.
RECORDER,
THOMAS H. HUNTER.
COMMISSIONER,
CHAUNCEY B. BOSTWICK.
REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY.
CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT,
ALEXANDER HILANDS.
DIRECTOR OF POOR,
ABDIEL McCLURE.

WE PRINT *on the inside pages of this morning's* GAZETTE—*Second page: Poetry, "Nothing Lost;" Ephemeris; Sentimental and Humorous; Clippings. Third and Sixth pages: Finance and Trade, Markets, Imports, River News. Seventh page: The Pennsylvania Germans, Interesting Selections.*

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 51½f.

U. S. BONDS at Frankfort, 88⅞@88⅝.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 135¼.

KENTUCKY gave to the opposition at least 50,000 majority on Monday. Last year, SEYMOUR had 76,413, in view of which the Republicans decided to make no serious effort to elect their ticket now.

A DECREASE of nearly forty-four millions in the amount of the public debt, since the advent of the present Administration, is officially reported from the Treasury. A sinking fund of very nearly twelve millions has already been accumulated. To persons who are familiar with the annals of public finance, there will be needed no explanation as to the rapidity and certainty with which a well-devised sinking-fund continues to swell, when the policy upon which it is established is adhered to faithfully. We have, in the present situation, the clearest encouragement to rely upon this policy for the constantly increasing absorption of the volume of public obligations. A system which Secretary BOUTWELL has shown the ability of the country to establish, and so far to sustain with such marked success, should not be abandoned for any cause conceivably possible. Beyond the consideration of suggestions for the substitution of a lower rate of interest upon the bonds, it is probable that Congress will meet in December to waive, by the common consent, the whole brood of tinkering propositions which engrossed so much time and attention unprofitably at the last session. Mr. BOUTWELL has proved himself to be master of the situation, and the less his successful policy shall be meddled with by Congress, the better for the public credit.

That so large a decrease in the debt should be effected in the first five months of this Administration, affords very satisfactory proof that the promised Republican reforms have been inaugurated, not only in the policy of the Government, but in its official service by honest and capable men in every department.

DEMOCRATIC HOSTILITY TO THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

A clique of Democratic politicians in New York have just been favored with a revelation of light upon sundry international questions, which they hasten to make known to the country. It seems that they are not satisfied with the refusal of England to accord not only the right of American citizenship, but an entire immunity from punishment, to certain conspirators against her laws and the supremacy of her sovereignty over a portion of her Empire, whom she has taken red-handed, with abundant proofs of their offenses. That Tammany is Fenian in its sympathies is no news to anybody: very naturally, therefore, the politicians of that school wholly deny the English authority over Ireland. But they go further, and insist that England has no legal right to protect her laws from intringement, or her sovereignty from invasion, provided the offender is Irish-born, but can claim an American naturalization. These constitute a better title to partisan indulgence than to an exemption from the established penalties of all public law. While Tammany justifies the clearest offenses against English law, that law will continue to punish the offenders, when taken in the act, whatever their nationality may be. Until the right of expatriation shall be mutually established, by the ratification of the pending treaty, England will legally deal with her Irish-born Fenian invaders as with Irishmen still. Nor, when legally expatriated, will American citizenship confer upon them any greater exemption from punishment when arrested in any hostile act.

But the New York Democracy are frank enough to say plainly that this question of Fenian immunity from punishment is one of greater international consequence than those arising out of the conflict between the two countries touching the Alabama claims. The opposition shows its hand at last. We are to take this as as a square avowal of the Democratic reluctance to support any international issue upon the premature and unfriendly recognition, by Great Britain, of the belligerent rights of the South. When Tammany so belittles that issue, as to make it subordinate to the Fenian clamor of the Irish Democracy, it is not very far from avowing the Democratic readiness to forgive any international wrong which may have been committed by England in the interests of the Southern rebellion. These politicians thus logically commit themselves to one step more. If Tammany is to give the Democratic cue, the party will be found, ere long, arrayed openly against any enforcement of our claims, upon that country, for damages resulting from an illegal English sympathy with the rebel Democracy.

Is this to be a plank in their partisan platform for the future? It would at least have the merit of consistency. That Democracy which made an infamous record in our domestic politics by its denunciations of an unconstitutional war,—by its denial of any Federal right of coercion, to preserve the Union in its integrity,—by its constantly declared sympathies with a Southern people fighting for their rights,—by its avowed reluctance to contribute a dollar or a man for the National cause,—by its uniform fidelity to a policy of treason which strove during the four years of a nation's life-struggle, to consummate the aims of its avowed enemies in front with a coward's deadly stab in the back—that Democracy, which said then, and says still, that the rebel South was right, cannot now consistently take issue with a foreign nation because the overt hostility of that nation to the Great Republic played then most efficiently into the Democratic hands. We are to understand that the Democracy of New York and Pennsylvania have always at heart sincerely approved of that damaging European intervention against American unity, and that they have at last found courage to avow this approbation. We commend these revelations to the attention of the American people.

A FRIENDLY SUGGESTION.

Mr. GOLDWIN SMITH has undertaken to defend, in this country, the action of the English government regarding the recent great rebellion, and in England to justify the American view of the question and to attempt to induce a voluntary payment of the more moderate demands of this country, without resorting to a neutral arbitrator. Mr. SMITH, in his recent lecture in Cleveland, objected to being considered as sitting between two stools, and stated that he wished not to sit upon any stool, but to stand upon his own two feet and to uphold, as far as he can, what is true and just in the case before him. Even the warmest friends of Prof. SMITH, who regret his recent erratic course in this Alabama business, are agreed, we believe, that he means well and is perfectly sincere, but he has been especially unfortunate in appearing in each country as the advocate of the other, exactly at that time when the people whom he addressed were so affected and influenced as to be most thoroughly unreasonable. Now, when the excitement in both countries has partially subsided, he has renewed his efforts, and they may perhaps be looked upon with more favor. In his Cleveland speech, when handling the Alabama question, he advanced, we believe, no new or startling arguments, and presented the question in no novel aspects, but he showed to his hearers how it was easily possible that his Government had acted as it did without entertaining any ill-feeling towards ours; how a question like this could, in different lights, be made justly to appear in two entirely different phases. He said the people of England naturally sided with the Liberals of the North, while the high-church clergy and Tory nobles naturally sympathized with the people of the South, whom they looked upon as cavaliers fighting for the establishment of a privileged church and aristocracy; and that as President BUCHANAN, while asserting that secession was unconstitutional, also said that seceding States could not be constitutionally covered, and as Mr. SEWARD asserted that we were not fighting for the abolition of slavery, there was left, as Professor SMITH says, no moral cause upon which the North might demand England's sympathy as a nation. The lecture was a long one, but this will show the tenor and inclination of it.

On the same day that this lecture was published in the Cleveland journals the New York *Tribune* reprinted the following letter, which shows what the tone of the Professor is in England:

To the Editor of the London Daily News:

SIR: The extreme positions of Mr. Sumner's speech may now be said to have been repudiated by public opinion in America; the intention of coercing us by the threat of war has been disclaimed; and the attitude assumed toward England by Gen. Grant's Government is amicable and courteous. If the British Government now saw fit, without further discussion, to take a frank and generous step in the advance, the motive of the act could not be misunderstood, nor could the honor of England suffer any disparagement. I am aware that the case of the Alabama is a case for arbitration, and that an arbitrator representing the general rights and interests of nations should be slow to hold a neutral power responsible in damages for a mere failure to prevent a violation of its territory, there being no evidence of complicity or connivance. But if policy suggests, there is nothing to forbid a relinquishment of our strict legal rights, though no policy can warrant an abandonment of honor. And the voice of true honor tells us that the Alabama ought not to have escaped. A spontaneous offer of compensation for the mischief done by the Alabama made at this moment would, as I believe, satisfy the great majority of the American people, and close morally, as well as legally, a controversy which is full of evil—not sentimental only, but commercial—at present, and which is fraught with danger for the future.

I am, &c., GOLDWIN SMITH.
Ithaca, July 3.

THE ALLEGHENY SCHOOLS.

Meeting of the School Board—Reports of Committees—Election of Music Teachers, &c., &c.

Last evening a regular monthly meeting of the Allegheny Board of School Controllers was held in the Common Council Chamber, City Building.

Present—All but Messrs. Clark, Boyle and Dennison.

In the absence of President Clark, Rev. E. E. Swift was called to the chair.

Rev. D. K. Rine opened the proceedings with prayer.

Minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

REPORTS FROM LOCAL BOARDS.

The elections of teachers in the wards as reported by the Local Boards, were submitted and approved. [These have heretofore been published.] The Committee on Colored Schools, reported the election of Prof. S. A. Neale as Principal, Miss Amanda Cook, Primary Department, Mrs. Neale, Janitress. In this school the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Miss Miller, in the Primary Department, remains to be filled.

The action of the Committee was confirmed.

TEACHERS AND SALARIES.

Mr. Lea, Chairman of the Committee on Teachers and Salaries, presented the following report:

Gentlemen: Your Committee on Teachers and Salaries respectfully report we had under consideration the two resolutions reported to us, to-wit:

1st. *Resolved*, That our teachers are worthy of, and entitled to, and should receive equal remuneration for their services with the teachers of Pittsburgh, according to grade.

2nd. That each ward board be granted the privilege of electing one teacher of the German language.

With reference to the first resolution, the Committee have agreed to recommend that the salaries of the Principals of the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth wards be increased to $1,400 per annum.

That the salary of three Principals of the Seventh ward remain at the sum of $900 per annum, being the amount recommended by the Local Board of the Seventh Ward.

That the salary of the lady Principal of the Eighth ward be fixed at $900 per annum, being the same as last year,

That the salary of the Principal of Colored Schools, be fixed at $1,000 per annum, and that the salaries of the Primary Department be fixed at the sum of $420 per annum, and that the salaries of all other grades remain the same as last year.

The Board of Controllers having established at their last meeting the number of teachers for the Seventh ward, and their salaries, your Committee deem it fixed for the year, and recommend they remain as adopted.

In reference to the second resolution, referred to us, your Committee do not deem it advisable to grant the ward boards the privilege of electing teachers of the German language.

For the purpose of carrying out the foregoing we respectfully offer the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the salaries of the teachers of the Seventh ward be fixed at the sums named in their report of July 6th, 1869, viz:

Three principals at $900 per annum; one teacher of German at $700 per annum; one assistant principal at $450 per annum; one intermediate at $400 per annum; four primary at $350 per annum.

Resolved, That the salary of the Principal of the Eighth ward school be fixed at $900 per annum.

Resolved, That the salary of the Principal of the Colored School be fixed at $1,000 per annum.

Resolved, That the salaries of all the other Principals of the Public Schools be fixed at $1,400 per annum.

Resolved, That the salaries of the Primary Department be fixed at the sum of $420 per annum.

Resolved, That the salaries of all other departments remain the same as last year, to wit:

Assistant or Principal....	$500	per annum
Principal of Grammar...	500	"
Assistant " ...	450	"
Intermediate.....	420	"
Teachers of Vocal Music	1000	"

All to be paid in ten equal annual payments.

The duplicates for the year foot up $74,818; the estimated losses, discounts and commissions, $8,978, leaving the nett receipts $65,840; add State appropriation, about $3,500, which will give us a total of $69,340.

The cost for teaching at the salaries recommended will be	$63 320
Teachers of music	2,000
Night schools.....	1,500
Contingencies.....	1,200
Deficiency last year.....	4 196
Total.....	$72 316

and leaving a deficiency to carry to next year of nearly $3,000.

The report was read and received.

Mr. Francis moved to take up the resolutions *seriatum*. Adopted.

Mr. Barr moved the adoption of the first resolution, which after some discussion was adopted.

The second resolution was also then adopted.

Mr. King moved to amend the third resolution so as to increase the salary of the Principal of the Colored Schools to $1,100, being an increase of $100.

Messrs. Hobson and Eaton favored the amendment.

Mr. Moul was opposed to giving the Principal of the Colored Schools more than the lady Principal of the Eighth Ward Schools, whose duties were equally as arduous.

The amendment was finally lost, and the original resolution adopted.

Mr. Rine moved to amend the fourth resolution so as to fix the salary of the Principals at $1,250, the same as last year. Carried.

Amendments were made fixing the salaries at $1,500 and $1,200, but, on motion, they were finally laid on the table.

Mr. Hobson called for the yeas and nays upon the adoption of the resolution as amended, with the following result: yeas 21, nays. So the resolution was adopted.

The remaining resolution were adopted unanimously.

MUSICAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Eaton presented the report of the Committee on Music, which contained recommendations in reference to dividing the schools into districts; those on the east side of Federal street to be called the First District, and those on the west side the Second District, and the employment of two music teachers. The Committee also named as applicants for the position of music teachers, Messrs. Wm. H. Slack, W. H. McCabe, Milton Watt, J. M. Cargo, of Allegheny, and W. B. Hall, of Lancaster, Pa. The report was received, and on motion, recommendations adopted.

ELECTION OF MUSIC TEACHER.

The election of music teachers was then taken up.

Mr. W. H. Slack was elected by acclamation.

After a number of motions and counter motions, it was finally decided to proceed with the election of the second teacher, by calling the roll, each member naming the candidate of his choice. Four ballots, were then taken in this manner without a selection being made, and the Board finally laid the matter over and adjourned.

Choral Union Formed.

A movement of a practical nature has been started by a large number of citizens devoted to the fine arts, to establish in Pittsburgh a Choral Union of fifty carefully trained and selected amateur voices. These gentlemen, appreciating the ability, taste and refined culture of Prof. C. Tetedoux, and relying on his energy of character to put through the movement to a successful accomplishment, addressed him a circular letter setting forth the great good which will follow to society from such an organization devoted to the art of music, and asking him to take the management of the vocal branches. He generously consented, and last evening the Union was organized at the Newell Institute on Penn street. There were many of our leading singers present, who manifested deep interest in the movement. No difficulty will be experienced in obtaining the full quota of members. Prof. George Teorge has been selected for the conductorship of the orchestra, and will certainly discharge that duty in a manner not only creditable to himself, but to the entire city. We shall have more to say of this important organization as it progresses, and trust that others may follow, and that like all the great cities of the country, Pittsburgh may experience a musical revival.

—The Taylor House, at Omaha, Nebraska, was burned on Sunday night last. Loss $15,000; insured for $6,400.

ONE OF THE MOST ASTOUNDING CURES EVER PUBLISHED—ATTESTED BY OVER FIFTY WITNESSES.

The remarkable cure of Miss Fisher, of Beaver county, is one worthy of more than a passing notice, especially when so many persons are suffering not only with diseases of the eyes, and partial or total blindness, but likewise with other chronic ailments which Dr. Keyser has treated with such astounding success.

The lady concerned was doomed to perpetual blindness, which through Dr. Keyser's skill was completely removed, the truth of which has been vouched for by a sufficient number of witnesses to establish the fact beyond all cavil. The subjoined letter from the young lady's brother speaks for itself:

DR. KEYSER—This is the list of names that I have to the cure of my sister, Christiana Fisher. They were all willing to put their names down, and were very much astonished to see that you brought her sight so soon. My mother sends her thanks to you; she says "you are one of the greatest men in the world." She says if we had not come across you she believes her child would not be living at this time. We all join in sending our love and respects to you.

S. P. FISHER,
North Sewickley.

We, the undersigned know of the cure of Miss Fisher, and bear willing testimony to the fact above stated.

CHRISTIAN FISHER,
SIMON P. FISHER, (brother.)
ANNIE BRADLEY,
Taylor avenue, Allegheny.
EUGENE MCCASKEY,
LOUISA FISHER, (her neice.)

S. H. Brown.	Philip Friday	Rachel Friday,
H. N. Teckle.	A. H. Carroll,	Wm. Jenkins,
E. W. Levendorfer,	Michael Harris,	J. A. Fleming,
	Susan Lemmax,	Eliza Hyde,
C. S. Swineburg	Eliza Levendorfer,	T. L. Young,
Wm. Allison,		A. M. Levendorfer,
J. Levendorfer,	J. F. Mitchell.	
A. Gardner.	G. Levendorfer	J. F. Morrison,
A. M. Morrison	Robt Mahead,	C. Mahead,
Isabella Dobbs,	N. Funkhouser,	D. Fisher,
G. Fisher (br'r)	Lizzie Mahead,	Tillie Mahead,
T. M. Mahead,	Thos. Mahead,	Leon Allison.
Mary J. Brown,	Jane A. Morton	J. C. Weller,
Mary J. Weller,	N. H. Hazen,	Mary H. Morton
Wm. H. Morton	Ezra Hazen,	Jennie Wilson,
C. M. Wilson,	Mary E. Wilson	Mary Patten,
Jennie Patten,	Martha Patten,	James Patten,
Sadie E. Dobbs,	Jennie E. Dobbs	J. W. Dobbs,
I. Dobbs,	Wm. R. Pence,	J. C. Fisher,
	Williamina Fisher, (her mother.)	

Deafness, Hard Hearing, Discharges from the Ear, Polypus of the Ear, Catarrh, Ozena, Blind Eyes, Inflamed Eyes, and every species of Sore Eyes and Ears Rupture, Varicocele, Enlarged Limbs. Broken Veins, Ulcerated Legs and the various diseases of the skin and hair successfully treated.

DR. KEYSER, may be consulted every day until 12 o'clock, at his store, 167 Liberty street, and from 1 to 5 o'clock at his office, No. 120 Penn street.

ROUSE THE SYSTEM.

It is a sad thing to pass through life only half alive. Yet there are thousands whose habitual condition is one of languor and debility. They complain of no specific disease; they suffer no positive pain; but they have no relish for anything which affords mental or sensuous pleasure to their more robust and energetic fellow beings.

In nine cases out of ten this state of lassitude and torpor arises from a morbid stomach. Indigestion destroys the energy of both mind and body. When the waste of nature is not supplied by a due and regular assimilation of the food, every organ is starved, every function interrupted.

Now, what does common sense suggest under these circumstances of depression? The system needs rousing and strengthening; not merely for an hour or two, to sink afterward into a more pitiable condition than ever, (as it assuredly would do if an ordinary alcoholic stimulant were resorted to,) but radically and permanently.

How is this desirable object to be accomplished? The answer to this question, founded on the unvarying experiences of a quarter of a century, is easily given. Infuse new vigor into the digestive organs by a course of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Do not waste time in administering temporary remedies, but wake the system up by recuperating the fountain head of physical strength and energy, the great organ upon which all the other organs depend for their nurture and support.

By the time that a dozen doses of the great vegetable tonic and invigorant have been taken, the feeble frame of the dyspeptic will begin to feel its benign influence. Appetite will be created, and with appetite the capacity to digest what it craves. Persevere until the cure is complete—until healthful blood, fit to be the material of flesh and muscle, bone and nerve and brain, flows through the channels of circulation, instead of the watery pabulum with which they have heretofore been imperfectly nourished.

DR. KEYSER'S
GREAT BLOOD SEARCHER,
167 Liberty Street,
CURES SCROFULA.
DR. KEYSER'S
GREAT BLOOD SEARCHER,
167 Liberty Street,
CURES DROPSY.
DR. KEYSER'S
GREAT BLOOD SEARCHER,
167 Liberty Street,
PROTECTS AGAINST CHOLERA.
DR. KEYSER'S
GREAT BLOOD SEARCHER,
167 Liberty Street,
Protects Against Summer Diseases.
DR. KEYSER'S
GREAT BLOOD SEARCHER,
167 Liberty Street,
WILL CURE CHRONIC DIARRHEA.
DR. KEYSER'S
GREAT BLOOD SEARCHER,
167 Liberty Street,
WILL CURE CHRONIC BRONCHITIS.
DR. KEYSER'S
GREAT BLOOD SEARCHER,
167 Liberty Street,
Will Cure Diseased Bones.
DR. KEYSER'S
GREAT BLOOD SEARCHER,
167 Liberty Street,
WILL CURE DYSPEPSIA.

Dr. Keyser's Great Blood Searcher,
167 LIBERTY STREET,
Cures Diseases of the Kidneys.
Dr. Keyser's Great Blood Searcher,
167 LIBERTY STREET,
Cures Rheumatic Pains.
Dr. Keyser's Great Blood Searcher,
167 LIBERTY STREET,
Cures Tetter and all Skin Diseases.
Dr. Keyser's Great Blood Searcher,
167 LIBERTY STREET,
Is the Wonder of the Age.
Dr. Keyser's Great Blood Searcher,
167 LIBERTY STREET,
Cures Diseases of the Bladder.
Dr. Keyser's Great Blood Searcher,
167 LIBERTY STREET,
Cures Neuralgia.
Dr. Keyser's Great Blood Searcher,
167 LIBERTY STREET,
Cures the Worst Liver Complaint.
Dr. Keyser's Great Blood Searcher,
167 LIBERTY STREET,
Renders Summer Diseases Hurtless.
Dr. Keyser's Great Blood Searcher,
167 LIBERTY STREET,
Is a Great Prophylactic.
Dr. Keyser's Great Blood Searcher,
167 LIBERTY STREET,
Cures St. Vitus' Dance.
Dr. Keyser's Great Blood Searcher,
167 LIBERTY STREET,
Cures Palsy.
Dr. Keyser's Great Blood Searcher,
167 LIBERTY STREET,
Cures Boils and Pimples.
Dr. Keyser's Great Blood Searbher,
167 LIBERTY STREET,
Cures the most loathsome Chronic Diseases.
Dr. Keyser's Great Blood Searcher,
167 LIBERTY STREET,
Removes from the blood all taint of disease.
Dr. Keyser's Great Blood Searcher,
167 LIBERTY STREET,
Will renew the vital forces of the body.

DR. KEYSER

May be Consulted Every Day until 12 o'clock M., at his great Medicine Store, 167 Liberty St., and from 7 to 9 at night, and at his Office, 120 Penn Street, every day from 1 until 4 o'clock.

A Most Wonderful Cure by Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher.

My daughter, Margaret McFarland, now about eleven years of age, has been afflicted with a scrofulous disease, ever since she was one year old. I employed a physician of this city, who treated her for some time, but failed to give her even temporary relief. I consulted three others. They all agreed in naming the disease scrofula, but failed, as the first had done.

The disease increased in severity each year, and had involved the whole system; the neck, arms and feet were covered with eating sores and ulcers, the eye balls were blood-shot, and one of the eyes almost closed. The sores were continually discharging matter, and had burrowed into the flesh, so as to expose the bone in a great many places. This was especially the case with the hands and feet. So badly were the feet afflicted that for six years she could not wear shoes on them. A great many pieces of decayed looking bones were discharged and worked out of the sores. She was unable to stand on her feet and had to be in a reclining position.

At this stage of the disease Mr. Lawrence Ennis, one of my neighbors, informed me of the wonderful cure of Mr. David Boyd (with whom he was personally acquainted), which was effected with the use of your Blood Searcher. I called to see Mr. Boyd, and he advised me to consult Dr. Keyser. I concluded to do so, but found it was impossible to bring her to the Doctor's office, as her sufferings were so great she could not bear to be moved. I then went to your store, No. 140 Wood street, and purchased a bottle of your valuable medicine, and before she had used the first bottle, she was able to walk around. She has taken your Blood Searcher off and on for a period of three years, and out of thirty-six sores which were on her person when she commenced taking your medicine, only two remain, and they are almost well. She is at present enjoying good health, better, in fact, than she has ever had in her life before. I feel bound in gratitude to you to make known these facts, as well as for the benefit of those who may be similarly affected.

NEAL MCFARLAND.

The following persons are neighbors of Mr. McF., and have a full knowledge of this extraordinary cure, and have allowed their names to be used with reference to the facts.

PATRICK KAVANAGH.
JOHN MCKEFFRY.

Pittsburgh, January 14, 1867.

Ask for Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher, and take no other. $1 per bottle; six for $5.

Another Most Extraordinary Cure.

In detailing a history of the following cure, we feel warranted in doing so from the fact that it is out of the common run of such cases, and therefore warrants us in making special allusion to it. It is that of a young man in Allegheny City, named John Titzell, who, for more than six years, had been afflicted with a disease which threatened not only one of his limbs, but even his life.

In the case of young Titzell no pains had been spared to eradicate from his body the disease which seemed to have taken hold of his vitals. The whole system had sunk under the fatal throes of a disease which, until DR. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER was used, was entirely uncontrolled and unmanageable. THE LEG OF THE PATIENT HAD BEEN CUT OPEN FROM THE KNEE TO THE ANKLE, the bone had been scraped, bored and partly cut away, with the view to eradicate from the system the cause of so much constitutional disturbance, which left barely a hope of recovery. Six years had been wasted in the application of fruitless remedies, and when Dr. Keyser was called to see him in January last he was barely able to walk, so utter and complete was the prostration.

The friends and neighbors of John Titzell, know well enough that we have not overstated the case. He was, then, confined entirely to his room, with no prospect before him but to await the fatal issue of his disease. Pale and emaciated, with every day adding to the power of the disease, with no hope of recovery, no wonder that the cure of young Titzell is regarded as one of extraordinary mark, and worthy to be especially noted for the benefit of others. After this extreme prostration, young Titzell is able to walk about everywhere, after a double handful of decayed bones had been extracted from the diseased leg. Many of these bones can be seen at Dr. Keyser's office.

We have heretofore had occasion to record similar cures to the one now under consideration, made by Dr. Keyser and his great BLOOD SEARCHER, and the only matter of surprise to us is that it is not used in all cases where the blood is disordered, or where the ordinary outlets of Nature are obstructed, or in a torpid condition.

The cure of the young man above referred to was effected almost exclusively by DR. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER, although the Doctor visited the case every two weeks until the patient, through the action of the medicine, was able to visit his office.

Another.

Actuated by the sincerest feelings of gratitude, I take pleasure in adding the case of my son to the already many testimonials in favor of "*Dr. Keyser's Improved Blood Searcher*," *prepared by you*, hoping that others afflicted as my son was, may thereby become induced to use the Blood Searcher, and be rescued from a miserable condition. My little boy of six years of age became afflicted with sore eyes. I took him to five of the most eminent doctors of Pittsburgh. They pronounced it Scrofula, but they could not help him. I was induced to try your Blood Searcher. I got two bottles; the first bottle I did not notice any benefit from; the second is not quite finished yet, and his eyes seem to be quite well, although I intend to use another bottle or two, so as to make sure of it. Yourt truly,

SARAH CLARK,
O'Hara street.

The Triumph of Truth.

Without hesitation we may say that sooner or later truth must triumph. There never was a greater exemplification of this fact than in the wonderful success of Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher. It is the remedy of remedies, and is sure to perform all that it promises. Dr. Keyser assures us that every bottle of it is prepared with the greatest care, and no root or herb of deteriorated quality is allowed to enter into its manufacture. The cures that it has already made have placed it in the very acme of public estimation, and there is no limit to the power of Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher, in the cure of all diseases of the blood or in depraved or cachetic habits of the system.

1. It has cured the worst case of cancer.
2. It has cured the most loathsome ulcers.
3. It will render the system proof against malaria.
4. It has cured erysipelas of twenty-five years standing.
5. It has cured cases of palsy after everything else had failed.
6. It has cured the worst cases of chronic rheumatism after the joints were stiffened.
7. It has restored the blind to sight.
8. It has opened the ears of the deaf.
9. It has cured scrofula when the whole body was a mass of sores.
10. It will purify the blood and enable the system to acquire energy and strength.
11. It has cured the worst form of piles.
12. It has cured chronic diarrhœa.
13. It has cured hundreds of persons of dyspepsia.
14. It has cured dropsy.
15. It will cure chronic diseases of the kidneys.
16. It has no equal in the United States as a blood medicine, and may be taken by the most tender infant without harm.
17. Be sure to get Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher, and take no other.

Cancer.

We publish below a letter to Dr. George H. Keyser, of No. 120 Penn street, in this city, showing cures of two cases of cancer in England. The Doctor has the original letters in his possession, which we have seen, and will be shown to any person wishing to satisfy themselves of their genuineness.—*Pittsburgh Gazette.*

—Dr. Keyser: I take pleasure in making this voluntary statement in favor of your treatment and medicine. I suffered for three years with Cancer, which broke out on my face. I tried several skillful physicians, but they did me no good. I was in three hospitals and was sent out incurable. *By that time it had eaten my nose entirely off my face, three pieces of bone had come out of my forehead. It had also eaten the flesh off my cheek and neck.* I had given up all hopes of ever getting cured. My daughter sent me a few bottles of your medicine. I was very weak when I commenced taking your medicine, but I gained strength daily, so I continued to take it. I have taken, in all, twenty-five bottles of your medicine, and I am happy to say I am perfectly cured, and I have been healthier since than I was for years. I take pleasure in recommending your treatment to those who may be afflicted as I have been. * * * I feel it my duty to recommend it to all who suffer from Cancer.

ANN MORGAN,
Wife of Thomas Morgan,
Blanavan, Monmouthshire, England,

The Wonder of Wonders.

We recently made the broad assertion that Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher "accomplishes more good for suffering humanity than any other medicine now in use upon the face of the earth," and corroborated by the wonderful cure which we publish in another column of to-day's issue, we have no idea of retracting. The present case is selected from among a number at home, the cure of a little daughter of Mr. Neal McFarland, a well known citizen of our city. Dr. Keyser has reason to be proud of the success which invariably follows the use of the Blood Searcher at home and abroad. Here the suffering have the advantage of consulting with Dr. Keyser, who, from study, experience and the regular investure of the Medical Degrees, is recognized among our most reliable physicians, and is thoroughly acquainted with the anatomy and ills of mankind. We commend the certificate published in another column to the attention of our readers, knowing that it speaks volumes for the curative powers of Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher.—*Pittsburgh Gazette.*

Two bottles will cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will cure the worst kind of biles.

Two bottles will cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.

Three to five bottles will cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One or two bottles will cure all humor in the eyes.

Two bottles will cure running of the ears, and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles will cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruptions of the skin.

Two or three bottles will cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two or three bottles will cure the most desperate rheumatism.

Three to four bottles will cure salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula.

One to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of Dyspepsia. I know from the experience of thousands that it has cured canker in the stomach.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure sick headache.

One or two bottles are warranted to regulate a costive state of the bowels.

One to two bottles will regulate all derangement of the kidneys.

Four to six bottles have cured the worst case of dropsy.

Six to ten bottles have cured the worst case of piles; a relief is always experienced; what a mercy to get relief in such an excruciating disease.

To those who are subject to a sick headache, one bottle will always cure it. It gives great relief in catarrh and dizziness. Some who have taken it have been costive for years, and have been regulated by it. Where the body is sound, it works quite easy, but where there is any derangement of the functions of nature, it will sometimes cause very singular feelings, but you must not be alarmed—they always disappear in from four days to a week. There is never a bad result from it—on the contrary, when that feeling is gone, you will feel yourself like a new person. I have heard some of the most extravagant encomiums of it that ever man listened to.

A Wondrous Cure.

DR. KEYSER: I write to thank you for your kindness and scientific management of my disease, for which I called to consult you. On the first of April, in the year 1865, as you will remember, I was sorely afflicted with the Scrofula, and had gave up all hopes of ever having a cure. I often thought it was impossible that anything could be done, for I had tried nearly everything that was within my reach, and tried seven well learned doctors, and failed in all; some could relieve me of my awful sufferings of pain that was raging in my body, but there was no touch toward effecting a cure, and one day as I was reading over the list of cures effected by your treatment of Scrofula, I began to think of the old saying "that as long as there was life there was hope." and I would try once more, for I knew that I never could get well doing nothing; that the disease had taken a deep hold in my body and was fast devouring the flesh from off my bones, and without some help I must surely die; and that was a settled point by all who ever saw or were acquainted with me, for I had running sores on my left shoulder and arm, and they were filled with proud flesh. I could not use my arm at all by times, and my right leg was affected from my body to the end of my toes, running sores on and about the knee, and was swelled till I often thought it would burst. When I set my foot on the floor there was no natural feeling in my feet and legs, by times, for the skin became all purple spotted, and there were days and weeks and months that I could not walk a step without some one's help, or a staff, and at last it run all over my head and face. My face and head were also swollen, and it affected my eyes so that I could not see to read or work at all, and there arose large lumps of humor one after the other around my neck and face. Indeed, I suffered days and nights. I scarcely knew when I was asleep, and I began to think this would not do. I made one more trial. I then presented myself before Dr. Keyser, and he said that a cure was certain, and I began immediately to undergo his treatment; and it was light, I thought, for all other doctors had blistered and cupped and poulticed and caused me pain, but the third night after I began to take Dr. Keyer's medicine I slept the whole night without pain or a groan, and the swellings began to disappear from all parts of my body, and in three months I could walk four miles in one day, and in six months the awful sores were entirely cured, and in one year I was perfectly well; have had better health than I ever had in my life ever since, and I thought I'd wait long enough to be certain of the truth that I have remained healthy and strong ever since; and a thousand thanks to you, who, under the providence of God, have cured me; that He may bless the use of your medicine to others, as he has to me, and that his Divine grace may attend you, is the heartfelt prayer of your patient.

I wish you to publish this, and let all the world know what I do about your medicine, for I consider it my duty to make my case known to the country for the benefit of others, who may be suffering as I was, and do not know the value of your medicine.

MRS. SARAH A. NEGUS.
WEST POINT, Col. Co., Ohio,
December 21, 1867.

We, the undersigned, live in Madison township, Columbiana county, Ohio, and will be pleased to satisfy any one of the truth of this certificate, which was written by the patient herself.

GEORGE HAMMAN,
GEORGE FULTS, Sr.,
DANIEL VONFOSSEN.

Tetter, 25 Years.

DEAR SIR: I have been afflicted with tetter or salt rheum for about thirty years. The last ten years it turned to the erysipelas. It was of the worst kind. My whole body was covered with it. The spots over my body were as large as a copper cent. My face and eyes were covered so with it that I was almost blind. I lost my hearing so that I could not hear without speaking very loud to me. I tried all kinds of doctors, of every school of medicine, for years, without any benefit, and went to some a very great distance, who were celebrated as physicians. I had to have my hands tied up, they were so troublesome and covered with disease. I am now well, and have been cured by taking less than a dozen bottles of your Blood Searcher at a cost of that many dollars, where I had spent hundreds before. You may publish this if you wish, for the benefit of other sufferers.

ELIZABETH GARREN,
Chester, Meigs county, Ohio.

DR KEYSER, at his two Medical Offices, Nos. 167 Liberty and 120 Penn Streets, treats successfully every variety of Chronic Disease, among which are:

DEAFNESS,
DISCHARGE
FROM THE EARS,
POLYPUS,
BUZZING and
SINGING NOISES
IN THE HEAD,
DISEASES OF
THE EYE,
BLINDNESS,
CATARRH
OF THE HEAD,
LARYNGITIS,
TRACHITIS,
BRONCHITIS,
ASTHMA and
CONSUMPTION,
as well as Diseases
of the HEART and
the DIGESTIVE
APPARATUS,
NERCROSIS,
ULCERATED LIMBS,
TAN, MORPHEW,
SCROFULA,
and the various
Diseases of the
SKIN AND HAIR.

Proofs of Ability.

DR. KEYSER'S QUALIFICATIONS HAVE BEEN INDORSED BY
PROF. PAINE, M. D.,
PROF. McCLINTOCK, M. D.,
PROF. DALTON, M. D.,
PROF. DOUCET, M. D.,
PROF. GAUNTT, M. D.,
PROF. OLDSHUE, M. D.,
PROF. LIVEZY, M. D.,
GEN. GEORGE W. BOWMAN,
HON. JOB MANN,
SAMUEL D. SCOTT, M. D.,
HON. W. T. DOUGHERTY;
JOHN P. REED, Esq.,
A. J. SNIVELY, Esq.,
JOHN COX, M. D.,
HON. JOHN CESSNA.

[*From the Pittsburgh Dispatch.*]

On our first page to-day will be found a very interesting article from Dr. Keyser on pulmonary diseases, accompanied by testimonials from various parties who have been snatched, as it were, from the grave by his treatment. The Doctor, owing to the great demand for his services, relinquished the active management of his fine establishment on Wood street to his son, and has since devoted himself closely to the legitimate duties of his profession, in which he has acquired a reputation of which he has every reason to feel proud. The Doctor is one of the oldest in the profession we have in the city, and we speak from personal knowledge of the fact when we say there is not among the entire medical fraternity a closer or more active student. His thirst for knowledge in his profession is such that his mind is ever at work perfecting those theories for the cure of diseases in the application of which he is so successful, and hence it is that in cases even where the patients have almost given up all hope, he almost always succeeds in affording permanent relief. In diseases of the lungs and ailments arising from an impure state of the blood, he has a very large experience and such of our readers as are afflicted in this way, would do well to read this communication.

[*From the Steubenville Herald.*]

By reference to an advertisement in another department of to-day's *Herald*, it will be seen that our old friend, Dr, Keyser, of Pittsburgh, has opened an office for the cure of Lung and other difficult Chronic diseases, but more especially those of the skin, and such as have their origin in a morbid state of the blood. We have known Dr. K. long and well as an honorable man, and a well educated physician, who has shrunk from no labor, or spared no expense in attaining the eminence he has so justly earned.

[*From the Washington Review.*]

In another part of to-day's *Review and Examiner* will be found a notice of Dr. Keyser, of Pittsburgh, in regard to a cure of deafness effected through his treatment, which is well worthy the attention of those of our readers who may be similarly afflicted. For our own part, we never recommend a man unless we believe him competent, and we regard Dr. Keyser as one of the ablest, most honorable, and thorough physicians in his department, to be found in the State, as any of our readers may discover for themselves, should they have occasion to call on him.

[*From the New Castle Gazette.*]

The evening was pleasantly passed at the residence of our esteemed professional friend, Dr. Geo. H. Keyser. Aside from being an agreeable, affable companion socially—which he certainly is—we regard Dr. Keyser as one of the very best as well as best established physicians in the State of Pennsylvania. The number of cures he has effected during a period of nearly forty years' practice is truly astonishing, while some of them appear little less than miraculous. We would heartily commend the Doctor but where he is so well known as he is in this section of the State, he needs no endorsement.

Lecky Harper, Esq.

Editor of the Pittsburgh *Post*, many years ago, speaking of DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP, spoke as follows. It is as true now as then:

INFLUENZA.—One of the best medicines for the cure of influenza that can be found in the country is Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup. We have tried it, and take great pleasure in bearing testimony to its efficacy. There is no humbug about it. At this season of the year, when one-half of our citizens are sneezing and coughing, it should be known that a few teaspoonsful of this medicine will, in half a day, work a perfect cure. Reader, if you have a cold, take our advice, and buy a bottle of Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup.

Important to our Readers.

In justice to Dr. Keyser, we feel bound to say he is one of the most skillful and successful physicians of the present day. He has resided in this city for upwards of twenty years, during which time he has accomplished many and various astonishing cures, and his practice is now one of the most extensive in the State.—*Pittsburgh Commercial.*

Proof by Cures Made—Cure of Consumption.

STATEMENT OF JOHN G. WIGHAM, OF TURTLE CREEK, ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

I was discharged from the United States army in January, 1866, on account of a wound in the head, from a shell, and a disease which the army physicians pronounced CONSUMPTION. I had a terrible cough and fell away in strength and flesh and was unable to do anything. Shortly after my return from the army, I made application to a physician of my neighborhood, and afterwards to another in Pittsburgh of high reputation, whose remedies I used faithfully for five months, without any benefit whatever, but rather grew worse, and wasted in flesh and strength every day. In August, 1866, my mother took me to DOCTOR KEYSER, of 120 Penn street, whose skill in cases like mine had been highly spoken of, and put myself under his treatment, The doctor examined my lungs very carefully with his LUNG SOUND, and told me that my left lung was badly diseased at the upper part, but if I was careful he thought he could cure me by following his directions closely, which I did from that day to this. I gradually improved under Dr. Keyser's medicines from the first week I commenced to take them, and my general health has improved, and my chest, where it was sunken away, and where it pained me, became full and strong and free from pain. I can now do a full day's work, and take great pleasure in giving my testimony in favor of Dr. Keyser's treatment and medicines.

JOHN G. WIGHAM,
Turtle Creek.
PITTSBURGH, April 11th, 1867.

Deafness.

DEAR SIR: I take pleasure in adding my testimony to that of others in favor of Dr. Keyser's treatment of deafness. My son had been afflicted for five years with deafness, produced from scarlet fever. At times he could not hear at all; and could only understand as we would motion to him. His speech had also become affected. Having tried other remedies without receiving any benefit, I applied to Dr. Keyser, and under his treatment he has *entirely* recovered, and can now hear as well as ever he did.

JOHN GARRET,
No. 177 Beaver street, Allegheny.
To Dr. Keyser, 120 Penn street.

I lost my hearing during the last year. Part of the time I was totally deaf. In April of this year I was induced, by an advertisement, to make application to Dr. Keyser, 120 Penn street, Pittsburgh—after having tried various medicines and doctors without any benefit. I have been under Dr. Keyser's treatment now for nearly two months, and am entirely restored to my hearing, so that I can hear a pin drop. JOHN SCANLAN,
Coal Bluff, Washington Co., Pa.

Mr. Jacob Boobyer, of Green Tree, Allegheny county, who for a great many years has been afflicted with partial deafness, so that he could not hear the ticking of a watch. The deafness was complete in one ear, in the other only partial, with a continual noise like that made by the escaping of steam. Mr. Boobyer placed himself under Dr. Keyser's treatment late in July, and now he is well, and has been so for a month past. The cure seems to be thorough, and what makes it the more remarkable, is the extreme age of the patient, he being in his seventy-ninth year. Mr. Boobyer is a well known and respectable citizen, and has a son in this city.

One of the Most Astounding Cures Ever Published—Attested by Over Fifty Witnesses.

The remarkable cure of Miss Fisher, of Beaver county, is one worthy of more than a passing notice, especially when so many persons are suffering not only with diseases of the eyes, and partial or total blindness, but likewise with other chronic ailments which Dr. Keyser has treated with such astounding success.

The lady concerned was doomed to perpetual blindness, which, through Dr. Keyser's skill, was completely remedied, the truth of which has been vouched for by a sufficient number of witnesses to establish the fact beyond all cavil. The subjoined letter from the young lady's brother speaks for itself:

DR. KEYSER: This is the list of names that I have to the cure of my sister, Christiana Fisher. They were all willing to put their names down, and were very much astonished to see that you brought her sight so soon. My mother sends her thanks to you; she says "you are one of the greatest men in the world." She says if we had not come across you she believes her child would not be living at this time. We all join in sending our love and respects to you.

S. P. FISHER,
North Sewickley.

We, the undersigned, know of the cure of Miss Fisher, and bear willing testimony to the facts above stated:

CHRISTIAN FISHER,
SIMON P. FISHER, (brother),
ANNIE BRADLEY,
Taylor avenue, Allegheny.
EUGENE MCCASKEY,
LOUISA FISHER, (her niece).

S. H. Brown,	Thos. Mahead,
H. N. Teckle,	Jane A. Morton,
E. W. Levendorfer	N. H. Hazen,
C. S. Swineburg,	Ezra Hazen,
Wm. Allison,	Mary E. Wilson,
J. Levendorfer,	Martha Patten,
A. Gardner,	Jennie E. Dobbs,
A. M. Morrison,	Wm. R. Pence,
Isabella Dobbs,	Rachel Friday,
G. Fisher, (bro'r)	Wm. Jenkins,
T. M. Mahead,	J. A. Fleming,
Mary J. Brown,	Eliza Hyde,
Mary J. Weller.	T. L. Young,
Wm. H, Morton,	A. M. Levendorfer,
C. M. Wilson,	J. F. Morrison,
Jennie Patten,	C. Mahead,
Sadie E. Dobbs,	D. Fisher,
I. Dobbs,	Tillie Mahead,
Philip Friday,	Leon Allison,
A. H. Carroll,	J. C. Weller,
Michael Harris,	Mary H. Morton,
Susan Lemmax,	Jennie Wilson,
Eliza Levendorfer,	Mary Patten,
J. F. Mitchell,	James Patten,
G. Levendorfer,	J. W. Dobbs,
Robert Mahead,	J. C. Fisher,
N. Funkhouser,	Williamina Fisher,
Lizzie Mahead,	(her mother).

Deafness, Hard Hearing, Discharges from the Ear, Polypus of the Ear, Catarrh, Ozena, Blind Eyes, Inflamed Eyes, and every species of Sore Eyes and Ears, Rupture, Varicole, Enlarged Limbs, Broken Veins, Ulcerated Legs and the various diseases of the skin and hair successfully treated.

DR. KEYSER may be consulted every day until 12 o'clock, at his store, 167 Liberty street, and from 1 to 5 o'clock at his office, No. 120 Penn street.

The Fatality from Hernia or Rupture

Hernia or Rupture, although not ordinarily a fatal malady, is one full of dangerous and evil consequences, and we feel that we confer a favor on our readers when we direct their attention to a place that stands the equal of any in the United States for the variety and perfectness of such appliances. Now and then we hear of deaths from strangulated hernia, and none who are threatened in that way can be too seriously alive to the important necessity of early and appropriate management. The applier of trusses in a community as densely populated as that of Pittsburgh, is as much entitled to adequate encouragment as in any kind of business with which we are acquainted, especially when the immunity from danger and the security to personal safety is afforded at a comparatively trifling cost. No branch of business is entitled, at our hands, to a higher regard than that which affects human life and health, and when we look around us, and note the fact that one out of every six of the male population is so afflicted, no words of warning can be too forcibly urged or too frequently reiterated. People do not always suffer from rupture of the bowels through open neglect, but often from want of knowledge where, and from whom, to seek the proper remedy. There are hundreds of persons who from their infancy to boyhood, and even manhood, defer attention in this respect for want of appreciation of the seriousness of the malady of which we write. DR. KEYSER, at his great medical store and office, No. 167 Liberty street, has qualified himself in a notable and praiseworthy degree, to meet every indication of hernia, besides a number of abnormal conditions which appear to be and perhaps are strictly mechanical in regard to the means to be used for their alleviation or cure. Rupture is one of these conditions, and one which entitles him to more than an ordinary share of public patronage—as well because of his extraordinary ability as because of the extra advertising which insures their publicity.

A Case of Five Years' Standing Cured by Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup.

DR. KEYSER: My wife has been afflicted with a cough and difficulty of breathing for five or six years, which for several years back had gradually increased in violence. The complaint has been hereditary, and she had been treated by several physicians without any relief. In this state of her case I procured some of your PECTORAL COUGH SYRUP. I bought the first time a seventy-five cent bottle, which relieved her very much; I then called and got a dollar bottle, which cured her entirely, and she has now no trace of the former disease, except weakness. I would also state that I used the medicine myself for a cold and cough. The medicine cured me by taking one dose. I express my entire satisfaction with the medicine, and you are at liberty to publish this if you desire to do so.

WM. WILSON,
Alderman, Fifth ward.

OUR son, JAMES PAINTER, some three years ago was afflicted with consumption of the lungs, for which he was discharged from the army. He was examined by four army physicians, who all agreed that he must die with the disease. We brought him to DR. KEYSER, 140 Wood street, (now 120 Penn street), who, after sounding his lungs, commenced to treat him, and cured him sound and well. He is now well, and has been so for the past three years. Others afflicted in like manner can likewise be cured.

JAMES PAINTER,
MARY ANN PAINTER.
TEMPERANCEVILLE, Sept. 5th, 1866.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE MEMBERS OF THE UNION REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR ALLEGHENY CO are hereby notified that a meeting of the Committee will be held in the

DISTRICT COURT ROOM,

AT THE COURT HOUSE, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1869,

AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.

A full attendance is requested.

W. S. PURVIANCE, Chairman.

WALTER S. McCUNE, Col. GEO. F. MORGAN, } Secretaries.
au4:n5

IN THE MATTER OF SAMUEL BAILEY and WM. G. McCANDLESS, partners, as Bailey & McCandless, Bankrupts, No. 1,081. In Bankruptcy.

Western District of Pennsylvania, ss:

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, assignee of said Bankrupts, that the Court have ordered that a second general meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupts be held at No. 116 Federal street, Allegheny City, Penna., in said District, on the 17th DAY OF AUGUST, A. D. 1869, at 2 o'clock A. M., at the office of JOHN N. PURVIANCE, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy in said District, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the Bankrupt Law, of March 2, 1867.

au4:n3 W. A. LEWIS, Assignee.

NEWELL INSTITUTE.

255 and 267 Penn Street,

Will reopen on MONDAY, SEPT. 6TH.

Terms $40 per session of five months.

No extra charges, except for French and Music. Applicants to be able to read easily.

THE BOYS' SCHOOL ROOMS, in No. 267, have been recently enlarged and very much improved. The course of study qualifies for entrance into any College. Thorough teaching is given in these studies; also, relating to business, such as SPELLING, PENMANSHIP, ARITHMETIC, COMPOSITION, &c. German Classes daily. The character of the school is a guarantee for honest, vigorous teaching. The Teachers are Messrs. NEWELL, MCRUM, BURCHFIELD, SLOANE and MORGAN.

The School Rooms for the YOUNG LADIES are in No. 255 Penn street. The Rooms are spacious and elegant. The Principal, Mr. J. R. NEWELL, will be assisted by Miss SPENCER, Miss E. M. PIGGETT, late of Vassar College, and Miss WATKINS, already known in the community as an able teacher. The two Departments, the Junior and Senior, embrace the usual course pursued in such institutions.

THE MUSICAL DEPARTMENT will be under the care of Prof. DE HAM and Miss STEBBINS. Prof. DE HAM's charges are $..... per quarter, and Miss STEBBINS $18 per quarter. Both are known as strictly FIRST-CLASS Teachers of Music. This LADIES SCHOOL now offers every advantage which can be secured by faithful teaching and most desirable surroundings.

The Principal may be seen daily at 255 Penn street, from 9 to 12 o'clock. jy4

STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE

ALLECHENY CEMETERY,

JUNE 1, 1869.

DR.

To amount received for Cemetery lots to date	$479,147 52
To amount received on endowment Fund	5,800 00
To amount received from sales of rubbery to date	7,852 19
To amount received from interments and improvement of lots	94,218 09
To amount received for interest, &c	23,805 86
	$609,424 66

CR.

By amount paid for Cemetery grounds to date	$118,412 83
By amount paid for stock and tools to date	1,949 07
By amount paid for permanent improvements	29,872 57
By amount paid for Mausoleum	7,021 10
By amount invested in U. S. bonds and bond mortgages	111,842 45
By amount due on bills receivable, &c	41,582 00
By amount paid for labor to date	174,347 43
By amount paid for expenses, salaries, &c., to date	112,988 29
By amount due from sundry accounts	7,565 59
By balance in bank and in hand	5,842 33
	$609,424 66

au4m97

GRAND

CLOSING OUT SALE

OF

BLANK BOOKS,

AT

METHODIST BOOK DEPOSITORY,

129 Smithfield Street.

JOSEPH HORNER, Agent.

jy28:MWF

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MILITARY ACADEMY,

AT CHESTER, DELAWARE Co., Pa. (For Boarders only.) The eighth annual session commences Thursday, September 2nd. The buildings are new and very complete in all their appointments. Very thorough instruction in English, ancient and modern languages. Two graduates of the United States Military Academy devote their time exclusively to the departments of Mathematics and Engineering. Careful attention is given to the moral and religious culture of cadets. Circulars may be obtained of C. H. PAULSON, Esq., Mo. 40 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, or of

COL. THEODORE HOYATT,
President of P. M. Academy, Chester, Pa.
Au3:m6.

JOB PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE.

One of the longest established and most complete Job Printing offices in the city, is offered for sale on the most favorable terms. It embraces all the machinery and types necessary for Book and Job Printing in all branches. There are four steam power presses, steam engine and boiler; poster, card and book type; and a complete German Job Office, the materials for which are almost new. The office is complete in every respect, and has a large and profitable business. The establishment will be sold at a bargain. For further particulars apply at the COMMERCIAL OFFICE, or address Box 317 Pittsburgh, Pa.

jy29:m80

FOR SALE.—A Rare Chance to secure a home in the "PITTSBURGH REAL ESTATE REGISTER," office No. 139 Fourth avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.—Bargains in Real Estate in the "PITTSBURGH REAL ESTATE REGISTER. Published only by CROFT & PHILLIPS, at No. 139 Fourth Avenue.

WANTED.—A good second-HAND ENGINE AND BOILER; engine about 7-inch cylinder; Boiler from 18 to 20 feet, 36 to 40-inch, and flued. Parties having such machinery to sell will please address Box 384, Pittsburgh Postoffice, stating size, make and price.

HOMES! HOMES! HOMES! HOMES!—All kinds of Property for sale in the "PITTSBURGH REAL ESTATE REGISTER," CROFT & PHILLIPS, Publishers and Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

PERSONAL.—All persons seek-ING HOMES, or investments in Real Estate, will save time, trouble and money by procuring a copy of the "PITTSBURGH REAL ESTATE REGISTER." It is given away GRATIS or will be sent by mail FREE to any requesting it. Persons cannot fail to get suited out of the large list it contains. CROFT & PHILLIPS, Publishers and Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE.—Over $1,000,000 worth of property, comprising Farms, Mills, Hotels, Stores, Houses, Lots, City and Suburban residences in such a vast variety, that the most fastidious cannot fail to get suited in a home. Full particulars of all the above given in the "PITTSBURGH REAL ESTATE REGISTER." CROFT & PHILLIPS, Publishers and Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue. Don't fail to get it.

ST. XAVIER'S ACADEMY,

Under the Care of the Sisters of Mercy,

WESTMORELAND CO., PA.

This Institution is situated near the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, in a most beautiful and healthy part of Westmoreland county, about three miles from Latrobe.

The scholastic year is divided into two sessions, commencing the Monday after the 15th of August.

Board and tuition per session, (payable in advance)	$95 00
Bed and bedding per session	5 00
Stationery " "	2 00
Doctor's fees " "	2 00

The Modern Languages, Music, Drawing, &c., form extra charges.

All communications should be directed to the Directress of St. Xavier's Academy, St. Vincent's P. O., Westmoreland county, Pa.

N. B.—A carriage is in attendance at Beaty's Station every Wednesday, to meet the morning accommodation train from Pittsburgh.

Studies will commence August 23d.

Prospectuses can be had on application to the Directress of the Academy, au4:n4

LOST!

On the 3d day of August, 1869, at or near the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, a letter containing

THREE PROMISSORY NOTES,

AS FOLLOWS, VIZ.

One drawn by WM. PHILLIPS to his own order, endorsed by Wm. Phillips, Lyon, Shorb & Co., Wm. K. Nimick and Hostetter & Smith, dated August 1st, 1868,

FOR SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS,

Twelve months after date, due August 1 and 4.

One drawn by WM. PHILLIPS to his own order, endorsed by Wm. Phillips, Lyon, Shorb & Co., Wm. K. Nimick and John H. Dalzell, dated Pittsburgh, April 1, 1869,

For Twenty-five Thousand Dollars,

Four months after date, due August 4.

One drawn by WM. PHILLIPS to the order of William Phillips, and endorsed by Wm. Phillips, dated Pittsburgh, March 31, 1869,

For Ten Thousand Dollars.

Four months after date, due July 31 and August 3, 1869.

These notes were paid by WM. PHILLIPS, August 3, 1869, and all persons are hereby warned against purchasing any of said notes. The above notes being of no value to any one but the undersigned, the finder will please return them to

WILLIAM PHILLIPS,

At the office of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, Pittsburgh. au4

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OFFER AT

REDUCED PRICES

Lace Mantles,

Lace Sacques,

Silk Mantles,

Ladies' Underclothing,

Table Damask,

Figured Hernani,

Emb'd Handkerchiefs,

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Tarlatans,

Lace Curtains,

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au4:MWF

J. W. BARKER & CO.,

59 MARKET STREET.

$80,000 Worth Unsold.

TEN DAYS LONGER!

STILL GREATER REDUCTION IN PRICES!

Many Goods offered Twenty-five per cent. less than they can be bought for in the Eastern Markets at the present time.

Winter Goods as well as Summer

AT

THE SAME REDUCTION.

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By Order,

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DUQUESNE WORKS.

COLEMAN, RAHM & CO.,

Manufacturers of

IRON, NAILS, STEEL,

AXLES AND SPRINCS,

DUQUESNE, L X AND JUNIATA,

FLAT BAR, ROUND AND SQUARE IRON, BAND, HOOP, SHEET AND TANK IRON, BOILER PLATES AND HEADS, GUARD IRON, DRAG and DROPPER BARS, FLANGE, CUTTER BARS, CYLINDER IRON, T AND FLAT RAIL, for Coal Roads, CROWBARS, WEDGES & HARROW TEETH, SPRING, PLOW AND CULTIVATOR STEEL, STEEL WINGS AND MOULDS cut to pattern, STEEL TIRES, STEEL SHAFTING, A. B. STEEL, COACH, BUGGY and WAGON SPRINGS and XLES, CUT NAILS AND SPIKES.

All Goods First Class and Warranted.

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mh9

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SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

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Manufacturers of every description of

CAST AND GERMAN STEEL,

RAILW SPRINGS, ELLI C AND PLATFORM SPRINGS, AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c

Warehouse, 83 Water and 100 First Sts.

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CRESCENT STEEL WORKS,

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,

Office, No. 339 Liberty St,

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fa14:d48

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STEEL WORKS.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL.

Office and Warehouse, THIRTIETH, THIRTY-FIRST and RAILROAD STREETS,

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IRON WORKS.

ELLERSHAUSEN PROCESS.

The Trustees are now prepared to grant licenses for the use of the ELLERSHAUSEN PROCESS.

The superior quality imparted to good iron, the great improvement in inferior iron, and the reduced cost, commend it to all manufacturers of iron.

Parties wishing to use it can obtain licenses by applying to

JAMES P. SPEER

Attorney for the Trustees,

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Parties interested are invited to visit the SHOENBERGER WORKS, where the process is now in successful operation. fe8:d87

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Pennsylvania Iron Works.

Warehouse, Nos. 166 and 167 FIRST STREET, opposite Monongahela House,

ap24:d6 PITTSBURGH

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JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,

Bell and Brass Founders.

BRASS CASTINGS

MADE PROMPTLY TO ORDER.

Malcable and Grey Iron Fittings,

GAS PIPE AND TUBING,

THROTTLE, SAFETY AND CHECK VALVES,

ALL GLOBE PATTERN.

IRON COCKS,

Brass Work of every description for Steam, Water and Oil.

MANUFACTURERS OF J. M. COOPER'S

Improved Balance-Wheel Steam Pump.

Agents for Dreyfus' Patent Oilers, the best in the Market.

Office and Works, corner Thirteenth and Pike streets. sp25

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NOVELTY WORKS.

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Brass Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, &c.

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100 WOOD STREET.

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NEW STYLES,
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TEA SETS,
GIFT CUPS,
SMOKING SETS,
A large stock of

SILVER PLATED GOODS

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Manufacture STEAMBOAT ENGINES and STATIONARY ENGINES, of all sizes.

Special attention invited to our new STATIONARY OIL WELL ENGINE AND PORTABLE BOILER, of 15-horsepower.

CASTINGS, of every kind, made to order at our Foundry, on THIRD STREET, below Market.

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INDUSTRIAL WORKS,

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All orders promptly filed. TRY US.

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BOILER, STILL AND TANK WORKS.

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OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS,
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STEAM PIPES, GASOMETERS AND IRON BRIDGES;
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Office and Warehouse, corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,

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Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of Barnhill's Patent Boilers.

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NO. 30 WOOD STREET,

Manufacturers of the greatest variety of

Cook, Parlor and Heating Stoves,

TO BE FOUND.

In our assortment will be found all the LATEST PATTERNS AND IMPROVEMENTS, and the reputation of our Stoves is such that any one in want of a good article should purchase none but those manufactured by us, as they will be found the most durable as well as economical. Would call particular attention to our new VOLCANO STOVE, for churches, halls and stores. Over 500 sold in three months. Intended for with or without casing. All who have used them pronounce them superior to any other and far cheaper.

Send for Catalogue and Price List. je30

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MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY VARIETY OF

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BOSTON COOKING RANGE,

"THE FIERY FURNACE,"

FOR WARMING BUILDINGS.

THE NEW ANTI-DUST COOKING STOVE, "REGULATOR," COLUMBIA COOK STOVE, VAN'S (Cincinnati Pattern) PORTABLE RANGE CAST IRON MANTLES, WELLMAN'S REFLECTOR, GRATES, free from dirt and dust; GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, &c.

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GET THE BEST.

BISSELL & CO.'S

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FOR BITUMINOUS COAL.

Warranted to Cook, Bake or Roast as well as any other Stove in the Union.

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Also on hand and for sale,
PARLOR STOVES,
HEATING STOVES,
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LUMBER.

TO BUILDERS!

800,000 feet Dry Pine Boards.
150,000 feet 1½ inch Clear Plank;
25,000 feet 1½ inch Common Plank;
25,000 feet Dry 1 and 2 inch Oak;
25,000 ft. ½, 1, 1¼, 2 and 3 inch Poplar;
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303,000 feet No. 1 18 inch Saginaw Shingles,
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50,000 Fire Brick;
1,000 Fire Tile,
100 Tons Fire Clay;

Also, Saw Mill Lumber, Locust and Cedar Posts, and all articles in the line on hand and for sale by ALEXANDER PATTERSON, Yards—No. 157 Rebecca street and corner of Preble and Juniata streets, Sixth ward, Allegheny, late borough of Manchester, ap:6

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I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

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ap14:h40

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Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

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ap10

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Lubricating & High Test Burning Oils.

Eclipse Railroad Axle Oil.

Stands great heat without change; remains limpid at lowest temperatures. Special Oil for tropical climates or hot weather.

Locomotive, Engine, Machine Shop,

Will cut Screws.

Saw Mill and Planing Mill Oils,

Adapted for high speed.

Spindle Oil, Wool Oil, Tanners' Stuffing & Finishing Oil, Harness Oil, Head-Light Oil, Benzole, Gasoline, Parraffine.

ARMOR VARNISH, to preserve Bright Iron Work and Machinery from Rust.

These products are manufactured under Dr. Tweddle's patent by Superheated Steam in Vacuo. The lubricating Oils are almost odorless, perfectly pure, uniform, and mostly light colored, stand a high temperature unchanged, and remain limpid during extreme cold. The Railroad Oils are unequalled, and are in constant use on many of the principal Railroads. Samples can be examined and orders left at 174 WOOD STREET, Works at Sharpsburg Bridge.

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HOLMES, BELL & CO.,

ANCHOR COTTON MILLS.

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Manufacturers of HEAVY MEDIUM and LIGHT

ANCHOR AND MAGNOLIA

SHEETINGS AND BATTING.

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FIFTH AVENUE BANK

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Any sum received from One Dollar upwards.

Interest at the rate of six per cent. paid on time deposits.

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ED. DITHRIDGE, President.

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jy10:l88

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James W. Arrott, Jas. D. Kelly,
Chas. B. Leech, Wm. Floyd.
John Floyd,

This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a general Banking business.

je10:k45

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

Corner Third and Wood Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

(SUCCESSORS TO HANNA, HART & CO.,)

DEALERS IN

Exchange, Coin, Coupons,

And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

COVERNMENT BONDS.

Sight Drafts on London.

my1:s85

N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

57 Market Street,

PITTTSBURGH, PA.

Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and other Securities

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

United States Securities.

ja30:a1

JAY COOKE & CO.,

Bankers,

114 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS and BONDS of all descriptions bought and sold.

Special attention given to the purchase and sale of Government Securities. mh30

CITY BANK.

112 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CAPITAL, $100,000.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Bought and sold, and when desired remitted to Europe. Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canada.

DOMINICK IHMSEN, President.
JAMES McCABE, Vice President.
JOHN B. GERMLEY, Cashier.

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Jno. Jos. Hermann, Thomas Barnes,
Hugh Keating. je1:k5

UPHOLSTERY.

HOLTZMAN & WIEDERHOLD.

No. 100 Third Avenue,

Upholsters and Dealers in Curtain Goods,

Direct the attention of their friends and the public to their finely assorted stock of

Lace and Nottingham curtains Vestibule Laces, Damask Reps, Ferry's Mexican cloth Satin, Delanes, Gilt Cornices, Gilt and Walnut Mouldings, Spring Beds of superior make, Hair Matrasses (pure white hair.) Pillows, Bolsters, and everything pertaining to a first-class bed. The latest Paris and Berlin designs for Draperies at the inspection of their customers. Pure white Eastern Show Feathers always on hand.

HOLTZMAN & WIEDERHOLD.

NO. 100 THIRD AVENUE.

my5:198

SUMMER RESORTS.

CRESSON SPRINGS.

This Favorite Summer Resort,

Situated on the Summit of the ALLEGHENY MOUNTAINS, 2,200 FEET ABOVE THE LEVEL OF THE SEA, will be open for the reception of guests on the 15th day of JUNE. The buildings connected with the establishment have been entirely renovated and newly furnished. Excursion Tickets sold by the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Philadelphia, Harrisburg and Pittsburgh, good for the season. All trains stop at Cresson. TWO FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT. For further information, address

GEO. W. MULLIN, Proprietor,

Cresson Springs, Cambria county, Pa.

jy5:167

MERCHANT TAILORS.

B. TIEGEL,

(Late Cutter with W. Hespenheide,)

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 53 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh.

se26:y21

NEW SPRING GOODS.

A splendid new stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &C.,

Just received by HENRY MEYER.

se14: Merchant Tailor, 73 Smithfield street.

FINANCIAL.

GOLD,

SILVER AND COUPONS

Bought at Highest Prices.

PH. R. MERTZ, Banker

Cor. Wood and Fifth Streets.

my6

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.,)

Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

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GOVERNMENT BONDS!

We will register all kinds of Government Bonds free of charge. This gives the holder absolute security against theft, loss, or destruction.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

Dealers in Government Bonds,

COR. FOURTH & WOOD STS.

my13:125

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 2, 1869.

The suspension of the eminent Greek firm of Rhadoconachi & Franghiadi was reported this afternoon and created considerable talk. This firm has had its headquarters at London, and branches at New York, Rio de Janiero, Constantinople and other foreign cities. The house has always enjoyed very high credit, and passed through a number of financial panics. The amount of liabilities is not known. It is reported that the suspension was caused by a rise of gold at Janiero, the firm being short. Money is moderatley active to-day. Call loans are 7 per cent. on stocks 5@6 on Government. At one time during the day there were some loans made at 4 per cent on Governments, but these were exceptional. Discount market dull at 8 to 10 per cent. Sterling dull at 9¾@10; a New Orleans house has drawn for $50,000 on the growing cotton crop. Gold opened at 135¾, fell to 135¾ but rallied to 136⅛ under purchases of $900,000 for the suspended Greek firm, and closed weaker at 135⅞. Carrying rates 5⅛@7. Clearances $42,000,000. It is reported that $500,000 will be exported to-morrow but the story is improbable.

Governments firm; Coupons of '81, 124⅛@124¾; do. '62, 125@125⅛; do. '64, 123⅜@123⅝; do '65, 123⅛@123⅜; do. new, 122¼@122⅜; do. '67, 122⅜@122⅝; do. do. 68, 122¼@122⅜; 10-40's, 116@116¼; Pacifics, 111¼@111⅜.

State bonds dull and lower; Missouris 87⅝; old Tennessees 62½; new 56; old Virginias 58⅛; new 61; old North Carolinas 56¾; new 51.

Stocks dull and fluctuations light; the market generally is steady.

Five-Thirty Prices: Canton, 59; Cumberland, 35¾; Western Union Telegraph, 38⅛; Quicksilver, 15⅜; Mariposa, 8½; do. preferred, 16; Pacific Mail, 84; Adams Express, 58¾; Wells 19⅜; American, 41½; United States, 67; Merchants Union, 10; New York Central, 209⅞; Harlem, 163½; Hudson, 185; Reading, 97⅛; Erie, 28¾; do. pref., 55; Michigan Central, 132; Michigan Southern, 106¼; Illinois Central, 141; Pittsburgh, 106⅛; Northwestern, 86¼; do. preferred, 96¾, Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 72½; Rock Island, 114⅛; St. Paul, 79½; do. preferred, 88¾; Wabash 73; Fort Wayne, 153; Terre Haute, 34; do. preferred, 58; Chicago and Alton, 165; Ohio and Mississippi, 32¼; St. Joe, preferred 124; Dubuque and Sioux City, 104½; Hartford and Erie, 21¾.

Mining shares: Smith and Parmlee, 305; Gregory, 195.

Copper Stocks at Boston—Copper Falls 4½; Franklin 10; Minnesota 11¾.

Sub-Treasury: Balance, $94,102,874.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
TUESDAY, Augus 3, 1869.

Quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 135⅞; Silver, 130; Eighty-one's, 124¼; Five Twenties, 1862, 125; do 1864, 123; do 1865, 123¼; do 1865, Consols, 122¾; do 1867, 122½; do 1868, 122¼; Ten Forties, 117; New York Central, 209¾; Erie, —; Reading, 97⅜; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 53; Ohio & Mississippi, 32¼; Michigan Southern, 106¼; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 106½; Chicago & Rock Island, 114¾; Chicago & North Western, 86¼; Chicago & North Western Preferred, 96⅞; Adams Express Company, 59; Merchants Union Express, 10⅜; Pacific Mail, 83¼; Western Union Telegraph Company, 38¼; Am. W. Express, 41¾.

EXCHANGE,	Large.	Small.
London, per £	$6.76	$6,83
Paris, per franc	27	28
Berlin, thaler	99¼	1,00¼
Frankfort, florins	58	59

—Closing quotations received by James T. Brady & Co. Gold, 135⅞; United States Sixes, 1881, 124¼; Five-Twenties, 1862, 125; do. 1864, 123; do. 1865, 123½; Ten-Forties, 117; Five-Twenties. January and July, 1865, 122½; do. do. 1867, 122½; do. do, 1868, 122¼; Due Compounds, 119; Union Pacific Railroad, 90;

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
TUESDAY, August 3, 1869.

The monotony which has pervaded the oil business for some time past, still continues, and there is not much prospect at present of any immediate improvement. The most encouraging feature we have to notice is the fact that crude is softening a little, and is not held with so much tenacity, though, as yet, prices are without quotable change—there is this difference, sellers are more anxious while buyers are very indifferent, and unless there is a material advance in Refined, Crude will have to decline still more, before manufacturers, as a general thing, will be able to do anything. It is true, Antwerp is reported better, but the eastern markets continue dull and, besides, oil is relatively higher here then in Europe. As has been repeatedly noted, what is most desired here, is to get prices equalized: Refined must advance, or Crude decline; as a general thing, it makes no difference which.

CRUDE.

Not a single sale reported—market very dull and weak with a drooping tendency. Spot or seller August offered at 14¾ without finding buyers. Seller all year, reported as having been offered at 14¼, and buyer, all year, nominal at 16. There was a time, when oil producers professed to care very little about Pittsburgh as an oil market, alleging that Cleveland was able to pay better prices; that time, according to recent advices, has gone by.

REFINED

But a single sale reported, 1,000 each October to December at 32¾, which is a decline of a quarter, compared with yesterday. Spot quoted at 31@31¼, and last half month at 32. Buyer all year, nominal at 34.

LUBRICATING OILS.

Eclipse Winter Lubricating oil	40c
Eclipse Railroad Axle	35c
Eclipse Machinery	75c
Eclipse Spindle	80c

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL.

Fisher & Bro	1,200	bbls
G. V. Foreman	520	"
Pool & Bro	240	"
G. S. Thomas	211	"
D Bly & Co	80	"
Total	2,251	bbls

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Standard Oil Co., 540 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Liberty Oil Works 156 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Lyons & Bro., 370 bbls refined to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Fawcett, L. & S. 259 bbls refined to W. P Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Forsyth & Bro., 148 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Total Refined 1,681

OIL SHIPMENTS PER WEST PENNA. R R.

G. W. Holdship & Co., 261 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
TUESDAY, August 3, 1869.

We concur in the following paragraph, taken from the Cincinnati *Gazette*: The accounts that appear from time to time, of damage to the crops, are mostly doctored. Wheat has undoubtedly been damaged by excessive rains in some sections, but it is true, nevertheless, that the crop, in the whole country, West, will be above an average in quantity and quality. The greatest injury reported has been suffered in Illinois. There is a very large crop of oats, a good crop of barley, an extraordinary yield of early potatoes, and a great abundance of all kinds of fruit. There is a large yield of hay, but the quality is not as good last year. Of all this we may feel assured. Corn was planted late, but the weather in July was so favorable that much lost time was made up, and the crop on the 1st of August promises much better than at the corresponding date last year. With favorable weather this month and the absence of early frosts, we may calculate upon a large yield of corn. These remarks also apply to late potatoes. So far as crops have matured the most inveterate grumblers cannot get up a respectable growl. All that is needed now to satisfy the farmers is a large foreign demand that will secure a market for surplus products at fair prices. Of this there is a good prospect.

APPLES—Under the influence of increased receipts, the market is less active and prices lower, ranging from $3@4½ per bbl.

BUTTER—Is quiet with a supply about equal to the demand; sales at 20 to 23@25.

BERRIES—Sales Blackberries at $4,00 per bushel, and Huckelberries at $5,00@5,50.

BEANS—Sales at $1,75@2.

BROOMS—Quoted as follows: No. 5 $6,50; No. 4 $6; No. 3 $5, No. 2, plain, $4,50, and market firm.

CHEESE—Sales common Western Reserve at 13@14; Ohio Factory and Hamburg 14@15; and Goshen, 15@16c.

CEMENT—Johnstown Hydrulic Cement is quoted at $2,25 per bbl.

CARBON OIL—Is dull as usual at this season of the year, and prices are nominally unchanged.

DRIED FRUIT—Is very dull, and likely to continue so until towards winter, as there are many other kinds of fruits offering.

EGGS—Dull and cannot be fairly quoted above 18@19, although some sales were reported at 20c.

FEATHERS—Dull; quoted at 80@85 cents to the trade, and the usual advance for small lots in store.

FLOUR—The market is quiet and firm but unchanged; the arrivals are increasing slightly—mainly from Ohio and other points this side of Chicago, as the price there will not admit of shipments to this market. We continue to quote Spring Wheat brands at $6,75@7,00, and Winter Wheat at $7,00@7,50. Both retailers and bakers, as well as consumers, are buying very sparingly.

GRAIN—Spot Wheat is scarce and in steady demand, with sales of prime new and old red at $1,40, and choice old red would bring from 3 to 5 cts. more. Oats dull and holders, generally, anxious to realize; sale of 1 car at 68, and 490 bush. in store at 70. Sales new crop, to arrive, at 60. Corn is steady, with sales of 2 cars yellow at $1,05, and 1,200 bushels at $1,05@1,08, delivered; quotations may be fairly given at $1@1,05 on spot, for mixed to prime yellow. Rye is quiet and unchanged, $1,25 being regarded as the standard price.

HAY—The offerings in the Allegheny market to-day were the largest of the season. There were sales of 68 loads at eight A. M. and there appeared to be nearly as much more unsold; as a consequence, prices ruled lower. On Monday evening there were sales at from $18@24, while this morning prices ranged from $15@20—very good hay sold at $16@18.

HEMP—Very dull; $205.

HUSKS—Sales at 2¾@3 cts per pound.

LIME—White Lime is quoted at $1,50, and Cleveland at $2,50, per bbl.

LARD OIL—No. 1, at 1,43@1.45; No. 1 Extra, $1,47@1,48; and No. 2, at $1,08@1.10.

POTATOES—$1,75@2,00 per bbl.

POULTRY—Sales of spring chickens, at 65@70 per pair.

PROVISIONS—Market is firm; prices well sustained; 15@15½ for Shoulders; 18@19 for Ribbed and Clear Sides; 19 for Plain and 23½@24 for Sugar Cured Hams, and 17½@18 for Breakfast Bacon. Lard, 20¼ in tierces and 20¾@21 in half bbls and kegs. Mess Pork, $33½.

PEACHES—Sales at $2@3 per box—most of the sales at $2@2,50.

PEANUTS—Higher, at 12½.

SALT—Allegheny River brands are quoted, by the car load, 1, at $1,75@80.

TALLOW—Rendered quoted at 10½.

TOMATOES—Sales at $2,25 per bushel. It is not likely that this price will be sustained very long.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

The Pennsylvania Germans.

(From the Johnstown (Pa.) Tribune,)

Many of the early settlers of Pennsylvania and Maryland were Germans, Hollanders and Swiss, who were driven by religious intolerance in their own lands to seek new homes in free America. William Penn, the Quaker founder of Pennsylvania, and George Calvert, the Catholic founder of Maryland, having secured guarantees of civil and religious liberty in the charters of their respective provinces, the shores of the Delaware and Chesapeake naturally offered an asylum to all who preferred tolerance to intolerance in matters of religion. During the closing year of the seventeenth century, and up to the commencement of the American Revolution in the succeeding century, many thousands of the people we have mentioned crossed the ocean and settled in Eastern Pennsylvania and Maryland. Some of them pushed into the Shenandoah Valley in Virginia. The Rhenish provinces of Germany seem to have furnished a large proportion of the German settlers. Rhenish Bavaria (Pfalz), Wurtemburg and Baden sent large numbers of emigants. Switzerland sent many thousands. There never was a very large emigration of Hollanders to Pennsylvania, the prows of their vessels being generally directed to New York.

In a brief time the representatives of the three nationalities became so thoroughly intermingled, by reason of religious ties, intermarriages, similarity of customs and language, and general harmony of interests, that they formed one homogeneous class, by some called Pennsylvania Germans, and by others Pennsylvania Dutch. The Swiss settlers ceased entirely to be called Schweizers, or Swiss.

With the perfect union thus established and familiar intercourse with the English-speaking settlers, eame a new colloquial and written language, also called Pennsylvania German, or Pennsylvania Dutch, which is still largely spoken, but not much written, in some sections of Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia, and in some portions of the Western Stetes, to which the descendants of the Pennsylvania Germans emigrated. As a language, it must in time yield at all points to the pure English and German tongues. Few now speak it who do not also speak English. It is mainly a compound of the Bavarian and Swiss dialects of the German language, with many English and a few Dutch (Holland) words added. It is doubtful if a Pennsylvania German could make himself understood in any part of Holland, Germany or Switzerland to-day.

The religious belief of the early Pennsylvania Germans was that of the Mennonites and German Baptists or Tunkers. The Mennonites were the first to come. Their first settlement in this country was made at Germantown in 1683, the year after Penn commenced his settlement at Philadelphia. Those who settled at Germantown were Hollanders. The Mennonites who followed them came from Holland, Germany and Switzerland. The first colony of the Brethren or Tunkers also settled at Germantown and its vicinity in the year 1719—thirty-six years after the first Mennonite settlement. They were Germans who had taken refuge from religious persecution in Holland. Other Tunkers followed in 1729, and during succeeding years. America soon became the stronghold of the new religion. Although its adherents spread into various parts of Germany, Holland and Switzerland, our researches lead us to conclude that the most of them finally found their way to this country. The Mennonites, on the other hand, are still more numerous in Europe than in America, Holland being their stronghold. Here their founder, Menno Simon, was born in 1505. Jacob Amen, the leading spirit of the Ambish branch of the Mennonite sect, was a native of Switzerland.

Strictly speaking, the Tunker and Mennonite faiths were almost identical at the time of which we were writing, differing only in minor particulars. Both sects recognized, and still recognize the Dortrecht Confession of 1632 as their standard theological belief. The points of difference relate chiefly to church government and other outward observances, but even in these there is a great similarity of practice. The Mennonites were in existence long anterior to the Tunkers. Menno Simo, their founder, was a cotemporary of Luther in the sixteenth century, while the Tunkers did not have a denominational existence until the beginning of the eighteenth century, their first church having been organized in 1708, at Swartzenau, in the province of Witgenstein. It is proper to add that both the Tunkers and Mennonites claimed to have received their religious faith in great part from the Waldenses and Albigenses, and through them from the primative Christians.

It may be of interest to the reader to learn that Witgenstein was formerly a small State of about twenty-five German square miles, governed by a Count, and that half of it subsequently belonged to the Duchy of Nassau and half to Rhenish Prussia. Now, since Nassau was absorbed by Prussia in 1868, it all belongs to the kingdom of Prussia.

Ninety-nine out of every hundred of the Mennonites and Tunkers are farmers. Their mode of life is simple in the extreme. They dress plainly, live frugally and practice a very strict code of morals. Their honesty, truthfulness and industry are proverbial. They do not mingle much with the world, but are stayers at home, minding their own business, and minding it well. Poverty is almost unknown among them. They are slow to abandon the customs of their fathers, and do not readily adopt modern innovations of any kind. They were originally opposed to the common school system, but now almost unanimously favor it. They are opposed to war, and generally settle all disputes among themselves without going to law.

We have said that the Mennonites and Tunkers were the first of the German settlers of our State, and to this we now add that they constitute to-day a very large portion of our old Pennsylvania German population, especially in the rural districts. Lutherans, Moravians, and representatives of other religious denominations, followed them from Germany, but did not precede them. Whole sections of our State are inhabited by them. They early spread into the fertile Cumberland Valley, and thence pushed into Bedford, Somerset and Cambria counties. A few of them crossed Chestnut Ridge and Laurel Hill into Westmoreland, Indians, and other western counties of the State. Their settlement in Cambria county was made during the closing year of the last century, in and around Johnstown, in what was then called the "Conemaugh country." The portion of Cambria county thus settled by them was embraced in Somerset county up to 1807. A very large majority of all the farmers in the neighborhood of Johnstown are to this day Mennonites and Tunkers, the latter largely predominating. A majority of the whole are believed to be of Swiss origin.

Cinders in the Eye.

The following is from a communication in Hearth and Home by an eminent physician:

Called to prescribe for Mrs. Andrews inflamed eye; learned that she had a bit of cinder in her eye, occurred while traveling on the cars four days ago; eye very much inflamed, painful, and attended with severe headache. This is one of hundreds of cases where a little knowledge would not have been a dangerous thing, and would save a world of pain. Nothing is more distressing to a traveler than a piece of cinder in the eye, and no disorder is more easily remedied. Calling the family together, proceeded to show them that it was not an eye wash that Mrs. Andrews needed to relieve her suffering, but the removal of the foreign substance. The cinder will be found just underneath the margin of the lid, where there is a small groove or gutter for the flow of tears to the inner angle of the eye. Foreign bodies tend to fall into this groove, and if they are angular, like cinder, they adhere in spite of the current of tears which now flow in great abundance, and sooner or later carry off smooth substances. Now if you raise the margin of the upper lid and turn it over, the cinder or grain of sand will be exposed, and may easily be removed with the point of a pencil, or with the finger covered with a handkerchief. I then demonstrated this simple operation on one of the boys thus: Taking my pencil in my right fingers, with the thumb and first finger of my left hand I seized the eye-lashes of the upper lid, and drawing the lid gently out from the ball, pressed the point of the pencil downward upon the upper surface of the lid, about one-fourth of an inch from the margin, and at the same time carried the margin upward over the pencil by the eye-lashes, when the lid rolled over the pencil so as to expose completely the gutter described, I then asked one of the young ladies to perform this operation upon her mother, which, after two or three failures she accomplished, and as I predicted, small angular pieces of cinder were found beneath the margin of the lid, which she adroitly removed with the point of the pencil. Mrs. Andrews expressed immediate relief. So much interest was felt in this painless operation that all in turn performed it, being much aided by requiring the person operated upon to look downward when the lid was being everted, and upward when the operator wished to restore the lid."

Sun-Printing on Fruit.

Monograms, initial letters, or other designs, can be printed on such fruit as apples, pears, or peaches by the action of the sun, with very pretty effect, of either a light or dark color. To do this, draw the monogram, letter, or design on a piece of writing paper, and paste it with mucilage or glue upon the side of the fruit exposed to the sun. Just before the fruit begins to color, and when the fruit is ripe, and the paper is removed, the design will appear in a lighter or different color to the rest of the fruit; as for instance, if the experiment is tried on a yellow-fleshed peach with a red cheek, the design will appear in gold, surrounded with red. If the opposite effect is desired, take a small oval or circular piece of paper, and cut out or pierce the letter or design in it, and paste it on the fruit, which, when ripe, will have the design in high color on a yellow or light-green ground, of the shape of the piece of paper, and this again will be surrounded by the brighter color of the fruit.—*Hearth and Home.*

Cure for Hog Cholera.

A writer in the monthly report of the Department of Agriculture gives a very simple remedy for hog cholera, which he says has never failed as a preventive, and in every instance wherein from neglect the disease made its appearance, he succeeded in curing it in a few days. Two or more large barrels are procured and placed convenient to the kitchen. Into these deposit all the pot liquor, dish water and greasy water of any kind, refuse pieces of bacon, and a few bucketsfull of soapsuds. Let it stand a few days, or until fermentation begins, then add to each barrel one bushel of fine charcoal, a half bushel of corn meal, one handful of salt, and a half pound of copperas. Let it stand a short time, so that the coal may become thoroughly saturated with the liquid, then pour it into the troughs made for the purpose. One barrel thus prepared, he says, if given once or twice a week, will be sufficient for forty hogs, and prevent cholera and keep them in a healthy condition.

THE new one-dollar greenbacks which will be out about the first of September, will have a vignette of Washington, and a representation of the discovery of America by Columbus, on the face, instead of the vignette of Chief Justice Chase, on those now in use. The new two-dollar notes will have a vignette of Jefferson and a view of the Capitol, instead of the vignette of Franklin, on the present one. The plates of these notes have already been engraved at the Treasury Department. The backs of the "ones" will be printed by the National Bank Note Company of New York, and those of the "twos" by the American Company, of the same city. The designs for the new fives, tens, twenties, and other denominations have not yet been determined upon.

THEY have a monstrosity at Wilson's Springs, Tenn., in the shape of a white pig of the Chester breed, with a human head. Looking at the head alone, one sees what he believes to be a small yet tolerably well shaped human head. Its chin, jaws, mouth and nose are not at all of the pig kind, but look exactly like the chin, jaws, mouth and nose of a human being. Its head is shaped like the human head; it has no eyes, and its nostrils are inside the mouth, rendering respiration difficult. It has rows of teeth as regular and as perfect as the rows in the human mouth, and uses its tongue like a human being.

A MIRACULOUS escape occurred in Huntington, Ct., last week. Sanford Ross of that place, while mowing, discovered a hand rake standing in front of his machine, and lifting the cutter, reached down to remove the rake, when he discovered a boy just beside it. He carried the blades over, and upon turning round saw his own boy, four years old, asleep in the grass, who but for the providental occurrence of the rake being visible, must have met with a horrible death.

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THE MOST SUCCESSFUL

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Agents for Allegheny, Beaver, Butler, Mercer and Washington counties.

LOCAL AGENTS ARE WANTED in every City and Town; and applications from competent parties for such agencies with suitable endorsement, should be addressed to THE COMPANY'S GENERAL AGENTS ONLY, in their respective districts. jy2:MW&F

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Spring and Summer underwear.
Sole Agents for the Bemis Patent Shape Collars. "Lockwood's" "Irving," "West End," "Elite," &c; "Dickens," "Derby," and other styles.

Dealers supplied with the above at

MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

NO. 27

FIFTH AVENUE.

my4

ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER & SURVEYOR, }
PITTSBURGH, August 2d, 1869. }

NOTICE.—The assessment for the GRADING of Wylie street extension, from Crawford to Kirkpatrick street, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until THURSDAY, August 12th, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.

au2:m93 H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, }
Pittsburgh, July 26, 1869. }

NOTICE.—The Assessment for Grading and Paving ALMOND ALLEY, from Butler street to the Allegheny Valley R.R., is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until THURSDAY, August 5th, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.

jy26:m61 H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

SICILY LEMON SUGAR,

For making Lemonade; an excellent substitute for Lemons. For sale at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW,
jy24 Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC AND MANDRAKE PILLS will cure Consumption, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, if taken according to directions. They are all three to be taken at the same time. They cleanse the stomach, relax the livor and put it to work; then the appetite becomes good; the food digests and makes good blood; the patient begins to grow in flesh; the diseased matter ripens into the lungs, and the patient outgrows the disease and gets well. This is the only way to cure consumption.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivaled success in the treatment of pulmonary Consumption. The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs, nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe a slight cough will throw it off, and the patient has rest and the lungs begin to heal.

To do this, the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver, so that the Pulmonic Syrup and the food will make good blood.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the ducts of the gall bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved; the stools will show what the Pills can do; nothing has ever been invented except calomel (a deadly poison which is very dangerous to use unless with great care,) that will unlock the gall bladder and start the secretions of the liver like Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

Liver Complaint is one of the most prominent causes of Consumption.

Schenck's Seaweed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative, and the alkali in the Seaweed, which this preparation is made of, assists the stomach to throw out the gastric juice to dissolve the food with the Pulmonic Syrup, and it is made into good blood without fermentation or souring in the stomach.

The great reason why physicians do not cure Consumption is, they try to do too much; they give medicine to stop the cough, to stop chills, to stop night sweats, hectic fever, and by so doing they derange the whole digestive powers, locking up the secretions, and eventually the patient sinks and dies.

Dr. Schenck, in his treatment, does not try to stop a cough, night sweats, chills or fever. Remove the cause, and they will all stop of their own accord. No one can be cured of Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Canker, Ulcerated Throat, unless the liver and stomach are made healthy.

If a person has consumption, of course the lungs in some way are diseased, either tubercles, abcesses, bronchial irritation, pleura adhesion, or the lungs are a mass of inflammation and fast decaying. In such cases what must be done? It is not only the lungs that are wasting, but it is the whole body. The stomach and liver have lost their power to make blood out of food. Now the only chance is to take Dr. Schenck's three medicines, which will bring up a tone to the stomach, the patient will begin to want food, it will digest easily and make good blood; then the patient begins to gain in flesh, and as soon as the body begins to grow, the lungs commence to heal up, and the patient gets fleshy and well. This is the only way to cure Consumption.

When there is no lung disease and only Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are sufficient, without the Pulmonic Syrup. Take the Mandrake Pills freely in all bilious complaints, as they are perfectly harmless.

Dr. Schenck, who has enjoyed uninterrupted health for many years past, and now weighs 225 pounds, was wasted away to a mere skeleton, in the very last stage of Pulmonary Consumption, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless and abandoned him to his fate. He was cured by the aforesaid medicines, and since his recovery many thousands similarly afflicted have used Dr. Schenck's preparation with the same remarkable success. Full directions accompany each, making it not absolutely necessary to personally see Dr. Schenck, unless patients wish their lungs examined, and for this purpose he is professionally at his Principal Office, Philadelphia, every Saturday, where all letters for advice must be addressed. He is also professionally at No. 32 Bond street, New York, every other Tuesday, and at No. 35 Hanover street, Boston, every other Wednesday. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with the spirometer the price is $5. Office hours at each city from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists. my19:151-d&F

DOCTOR WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES. That numerous class of cases resulting from self abuse, producing Sterility, nervous debility, irritability, eruptions, seminal emissions, and finally impotency, permanently cured. Persons afflicted with delicate, intricate and long standing constitutional complaints are politely invited to call for consultation, which costs nothing. Experience, the best of teachers, has enabled him to perfect a cure effectual, safe, permanent, and which in most cases can be used without hindrance to business. Medicines prepared in the establishment, which embraces office, reception and waiting rooms; also, boarding and sleeping apartments for patients requiring daily personal attention, and vapor and chemical baths, thus concentrating the famed mineral springs. No matter who have failed, state your case. Read what he says in his pamphlet of fifty pages, sent to any address for two stamps in sealed envelope. Thousands of cases treated annually, at office and all over the country. Consultation free, personally or by mail. Office No. 9 Wylie street, (near Court House) Pittsburgh, Pa. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Pamphlet sent to any address for *two stamps.* ap2

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world: the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful. *black or brown.* Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond street, New York. my21:52

EPILEPSY CAN BE CURED —Those having friends afflicted are earnestly solicited to send for a Circular Letter of References and Testimonials, which will convince the most skeptical of the *curability of the disease.* Address VAN BUREN LOCKROW, M. D., 36 Great Jones street, New York. mh19:g28-d&F

THE MARRIAGE RING.—Essays on the ERRORS OF YOUTH, and the FOLLIES OF AGE, in regard to SOCIAL EVILS, with certain help for the erring and unfortunate. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. my21:163-d&F

WINES, LIQUORS, &c.

SCHMIDT & FRIDAY,

IMPORTERS OF

WINES, BRANDIES, GIN, &C.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PURE RYE WHISKIES,

409 PENN STREET.

Have Removed to

NOS. 384 AND 386 PENN,

Cor. Eleventh St., (formerly Canal.)

J. L. DILLINGER.....A. E. STEVENSON.

DILLINGER & STEVENSON,

DISTILLERS AND DEALERS IN

Pure Rye Whiskies.

IMPORTERS OF

BRANDIES, WINES, GINS, &C.,

No. 87 Second Avenue,

ap20 PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOSEPH S. FINCH & CO.,

Nos. 185, 187, 189, 191, 193 and 195,

FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Copper Distilled Pure Rye Whiskey,

Also, dealers in FOREIGN WINES and LIQUORS HOPS, &c. mh28.n59

LIVERY STABLES.

JOHN H. STEWART.....ROBT. H. PATTERSON.

ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.,

LIVERY, SALE AND

COMMISSION STABLES

COR. SEVENTH AVENUE & LIBERTY ST.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ap26:b4

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

MASONIC DEPOSIT SAVINGS BANK }
OF PITTSBURGH, }
PITTSBURGH, July 28, 1869. }

A meeting of the stockholders of the Bank will be held at the Bank, No. 131 Smithfield street, on THURSDAY, August 5th, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering increase of capital.

By order of the Board.
jy29:m81 G. C. McLEAN, Cashier.

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

The Temperance Men of Allegheny county (and those friendly to the cause) are requested to meet at their several places of election on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, July 31, and vote for two (2) delegates to meet in Convention on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, August 4th, at 2 o'clock, in the COURT HOUSE, to nominate a candidate for County Commissioner.

By order, GEORGE IRWIN.
Chairman County Executive Committee.
jy28:m75

LEGAL.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, }
ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss: }

In the Orphans' Court, in and for the county aforesaid. In the matter of the administration account of the estate of JOHN HOARTY, deceased. No. 59, June Term 1869.

And now, to-wit, July 24th, 1869, on motion of John Mellon, Attorney for Accountant, the Court appoint C. C. TAYLOR, Esq., Auditor to make distribution of the fund in accountants hands, per account filed, to and among the parties legally entitled thereto.

BY THE COURT.

(From the Record,)
Attest: A. HILANDS, Clerk.

The Auditor above named will attend to the duties of his appointment on WEDNESDAY, August 9th, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at his office, No. 68 Grant street, City of Pittsburgh.

jy28:m67-w C. C. TAYLOR, Auditor.

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION of "The Hopewell Old School Presbyterian Church, of Findley Township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania" for a Charter of Incorporation, at No. 604 September Term, 1869.

Notice is hereby given that the "HOPEWELL OLD SCHOOL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, of Findley Township, Allegheny county, Pa.," have made application to the Court of Common Pleas for a

CHARTER OF INCORPORATION,

And that the same will be granted at the next term of Court, unless sufficient reason should be shown to the contrary.

au2 J. H. WALTER, Prothonotary.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, of Allegheny County, No. 427 of September Term, 1869. In the matter of the Incorporation of "THE ARTISANS BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION OF ALLEGHENY CITY, PA."

Notice is hereby given that on the 17th day of July, 1869, application was made to said Court to grant a Charter of Incorporation to said Association; and that if no sufficient reason be shown to the contrary, the same will be granted at the next term of said Court.

D. W. & A. S. BELL,
Attorneys for Petitioners.
JULY 19, 1869. jy20:m85

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the Estate of JOHN QUINN, Esq., late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the Estate will please make prompt payment, and those having claims against the same will present them immediately to

MARY QUINN, Admin'x,
or to CHAS. B. KENNY,
jy31:m91 Attorney at Law, 89 Grant St.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas, letters testamentary on the estate of MARIANN YOUNG, deceased, late of Indiana township, Allegheny county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of said county, all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted to said estate will make payment immediately to

BENJAMIN KELLY,
je2:k10 W Executor.

PITTSBURGH, June 29, 1869.

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of JOHN GEORGE WOODS, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to call and settle the same, and those having claims against the estate will present them, duly authenticated, to me at No. 19 Seventh (late Irwin) street.

jy7:169-W ISAAC M. PENNOCK, Adm'r.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION on the estate of JOHN GEORGE GIMBEN, deceased, having been this day granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to come forward and make immediate payment, and all claims against the same should be presented to me, duly authenticated.

FRANCISCA GIMBEN, Administratrix,
jy28:m64 3W No. 146 Third St., Allegheny.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Pronounced by CONNOISEURS TO BE THE 'Only Good Sauce' And Applicable to Every Variety OF DISH.

Extract of a letter from a medical gentleman at Madras, to his brother at Worcester, May, 1851:

"Tell Lea and Perrins' that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

Put free on board at London or Liverpool, in parcels of twenty cases or more; each case two dozen large, five dozen middle, or ten dozen small. Parties who order through us have the advantage of a supply from our stock until the arrival of direct orders.

James Keiller & Son's celebrated Dundee Marmalade. Robert Middlemass's celebrated Albert Biscuit. J. & G. Cox's Gelatine. Crosse & Blackell's goods. Delangrenier's Racahout des Arabes. Guinness's Stout, Bass and Allsopp's Ales. Wm. Younger's Edinburgh Ales, and the Wines of France, Germany, Spain and Portugal.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
Union Square and 46 Beaver ssreet, New York,
Sole Agents for MESSRS. LEA & PERRINS'.
je9:k31-WF

SLATE.

ROOFING SLATE OF VARIOUS

Qualities and Colors.

Particular attention given to laying Slate and repairing Slate roofs. For particulars and prices address

J. S. NEWMYER,

No. 43 Seventh Avenue,

mh21:g56 PITTSBURGH, PA

HEADQUARTERS FOR MEN AND BOY'S CLOTHING.

GRAY & LOGAN,

NO. 47 SIXTH STREET,

Are now offering a complete stock of Summer Clothing of medium and fine goods at the very lowest prices. Children's Cassimere Linen and Suits; Youths' Cassimere and Linen Suits; Boys' Cassimere and Linen Suits; Gents' Blue Flannel Sacks; Gents' Alpaca Sacks; Gents' White and Brown Duet Suits; Gents' Scotch Chevoit Business and Walking Suits. Clothing of all kinds at

GRAY & LOGAN'S,
jy30 No. 47 Sixth street, (late St Clair.)

KEYSTONE POTTERY.

S. M. KIER & CO.,

Manufacturers of

QUEENSWARE, BRISTOL WARE &c,

office and Warehouse, 363 LIBERTY STREET

All orders promptly attended to.

WOOL.

100,000 Pounds of Wool Wanted by

MEANOR & HARPER,

AT THE WHITE FRONT,

339 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

je30

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH AVENUE HALL—No. 65 Fifth avenue, opposite the Opera House, Pittsburgh, Pa., is the coolest and most desirable place of resorte. Liquors can be had at this place Pure and Good. The Billiard Rooms are on the ground floor in the rear.

PROPOSALS.

TO SEWER CONTRACTORS.

The SEWER COMMISSION of the City of Allegheny are prepared to receive proposals for the following Sewers, with their appurtenances, inlets, manholes, etc.:

CONTRACT NO. 1.

Comprising about 1,000 feet of 4-feet circular BRICK SEWER, from Pasture Lane to junction of Montgomery avenue sewer, through West Common.

CONTRACT NO. 2.

Comprising about 650 feet of 18-inch circular PIPE SEWER on Ridge avenue, from a point 200 feet north from the intersection of Rebecca street to Belmont street sewer.

CONTRACT NO. 3,

Comprising about 550 feet of 12-inch CIRCULAR PIPE SEWER on Pitt alley, from Strawberry alley to Montgomery avenue and sewer.

CONTRACT NO. 4,

Comprising about 1,350 feet of 18-inch CIRCULAR PIPE SEWER on North avenue, from Boyle street to Palo Alto street.

CONTRACT NO. 5,

Comprising about 400 feet of 12-inch CIRCULAR PIPE SEWER on Montgomery alley, from the line of Mrs. Wallace's property to Montgomery avenue sewer.

Drawings and Specifications can be seen at the City Engineer's office, City Hall. Bids must state the kind of sewer proposed to be furnished (cement or vitrified clay pipe) and must be endorsed "Sewer Proposals." Contract No 1 (or 2 &c., as the case may be,) and delivered on or before 3 P. M., AUGUST 5th, 1869. Forms of proposals, on which forms alone bids will be received, will be furnished at the City Engineer's office. The Commission do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any bid.

By order of the Commission.

CHAS. DAVIS,
jy30:m54 City Engineer.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS addressed to the undersigned will be received until AUGUST 6th, 1869, for the

Graduation, Masonry and Ballasting,

OF THE BUTLER BRANCH

Of the Western Penn R. R.,

Extending from Freeport, Armstrong county, to Butler, Butler county, Pa., a distance of TWENTY-ONE MILES. Profiles and specifications can be seen at the Engineer's office, Freeport, Armstrong county, Pa., on and after July 26th.

G. B. ROBERTS,
jy22:m41 CHIEF ENGINEER.

OFFICE CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, }
Pittsburgh, July 30, 1869. }

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed Proposals for the construction of a Public Sewer on Forty-Second street, from Butler street to the Allegheny river. Also, for one on Eleventh street, from the foot of Washington street to the Allegheny river. Also, for Grading, Paving and Curbing of Forty-second street, from Butler street to the Allegheny Valley Railroad, and for Grading and Paving Pleasant Alley, from Forty-third to Forty-fourth street, will be received at this office until

THURSDAY, AUGUST 5TH.

Specifications and blanks for bidding can be had at this office. No bids considered unless made out on the proper blanks. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

jy30:m86 H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

NOTICE TO ENGINE BUILDERS.—Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of CITY WATER WORKS, up to August 6th, 1869, for ONE STEAM CYLINDER 26 inches diameter and 8 feet stroke, one pump 16 inches diameter and 8 feet stroke. Engine and pump to be erected and put in successful operation in the engine house at the Lower Basin, Bedford avenue.

ALSO—Plans will be received by the Water Committee for improved class of pumping engines, to equal the capacity of a steam cylinder, 26 inches in diameter, pump 16 inches in diameter, with a pressure of 70 pounds on steam cylinder.

JOSEPH FRENCH, Superintendent.
jy28:m68

PROPOSALS FOR SCHOOL BUILDING.—Sealed Proposals for the erection of a BRICK SCHOOL HOUSE, in and for the Borough of Millvale, will be received until TUESDAY, AUGUST 10TH, 1869, at 4 P. M. Bids for the whole job, or separate bids for the excavation and stone work, brick and carpenter work, plastering and painting will be considered.

Plans and specifications may be examined at office of Millvale Iron Works, Bennett Station, West Penna. R. R.

The Board of Directors reserve the right to reject any or all the bids. By order of the Board
jy31:m89 C. A. BURROWS, Sec'y.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL.

HARRISBURG GAS WORKS, }
JULY 27, 1869. }

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Harrisburg Gas Works until the 15th DAY OF AUGUST, for the delivery of Gas coal to be used during the next year up to September 1, 1870. The coal must be of the very best quality for the manufacture of gas and delivered at the works.

All communications should be addressed to the undersigned, who will give all further information on the subject.

GEORGE BERGNER, Secretary.
jy 9:m78

FLOUR.

PEARL MILL FLOUR FROM NEW WHEAT.—We are now receiving a shipment of choice TENNESSEE NEW AMBER and WHITE WHEAT, which we are mixing with our Old Wheat in such proportions as to make an article of Family Flour equal if not superior to any in the market.

The merits we claim for this Flour are that of being manufactured from strictly choice number one southern Amber and White Wheat, with the most approved machinery, by experienced millers. Our Brands are:

THREE STAR PEARL GREEN BRAND, made from Choice White Wheat, unsurpassed as Pastry Flour.

TWO STAR DOUBLE EXTRA, BLUE BRAND, from selected White and Amber Wheat, unsurpassed as a Family Flour.

PEARL RED BRAND from selected amber and best grades of Red Winter.

To prevent fraud in refilling our sacks we now seal them with date of manufacture.

R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.,
jy21:m38 Pearl Steam Mill, Allegheny.

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!

MINNESOTA BAKERS FLOURS.

480 bbls. Legal Tender, 347 bbls Ha Ha, 367 bbls Ermine, 170 bbls Summit Mills 270 bbls Winona Co., 580 bbls Red River, 133 bbls May Day.

CHOICE WISCONSIN FLOURS.

560 bbls Riverside, 465 bbls White Star, 500 bbls various brands Spring Wheat Flour.

WINTER WHEAT FAMILY FLOUR.

City Mill of Springfield, Ohio, Pride of the West, Depot Mills, Massilon A, Paragon Mills Ringleader and Crown, choice St. Louis.

For sale lower than can be brought from the West. WM. T. LANG & CO.,
jy21 174 and 174 Wood Street.

STONE.

WEST COMMON

Machine Stone Works,

Northwest corner of West Common Allegheny.

FRED'K ATWATER & CO.

Have on hand or prepare on short notice Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c. Orders promptly executed. Prices reasonable

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE GAZETTE *is furnished in the city the six days of the week for* 15 *cents per week; by mail,* $8 *per annum:* 3 *mos.,* $2.

The City Police were paid off yesterday.

The ice stock will more than hold out for the season.

The Pittsburgh Theatre is anxiously awaiting a lessee.

The Fenians are thoroughly reorganizing hereabouts. What does it mean?

Don't fail to read the columns occupied by Dr. George H. Keyser this morning.

There is some talk of formally opening City Hall by a complimentary ball to the City Councils.

Changed.—The time for holding the Waynesburg Fair has been changed to October 6th, 7th and 8th.

The commencement exercises of the Washington and Jefferson College opened yesterday and will continue to-day and to-morrow.

Three hundred and fifty prescriptions were issued to the poor, free of charge, during the month of July from the Homeopathic Dispensary, Second avenue.

Steubenville is agitated on the question of locating the soldiers' monument in her cemetery. Misery loves company. We of Pittsburgh are in the same boat.

The work of improving Roberts street is to be henceforth pushed forward rapidly. So says the City Engineer. Residents thereabouts will be pleased to learn this.

Noyes' celebrated Crescent City Circus will visit Birmingham on Friday next, and exhibit twice, in the afternoon at half past two o'clock and in the evening at half past seven.

Hanging hereafter will have to be performed inside the jail. Many of our sports will be glad to learn that hereafter the number admitted to witness executions must necessarily be small.

Leisure Hours for June is at hand and is particularly interesting. Besides a large quantity of spicy reading matter, it contains a fine portrait of Hon. Asa Packer, together with a biographical sketch.

The improvements at the Court House rapidly progress. The new jail will be a model of security. It is more substantial than a solid iron safe, and out of it there can be no redemption save in the legitimate way.

The thirty days commitments by the Mayors of the two cities made within the last three days mean that the prisoners shall put in most of the time at the work house, which is now ready for a number of summer guests.

Jones Locked Up.—David Jones was consigned to a cell in jail for thirty days, by Mayor Brush, yesterday morning, for creating a disturbance the evening previous at the house of Ellen Row, Pike street, Ninth ward.

Without License.—Edward McCafferty made information before Alderman Strain, yesterday, against James Ryan, for selling liquor without license. The defendant resides on Railroad street, East Birmingham. Warrant issued.

Stock Sale.—The following stocks were sold last evening on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 106 Smithfield street, by A. McIlwaine, Auctioneer:

Third National Bank	$132 00
German Insurance Co	35 00

Day Fixed.—We see by the last Kingwood *Journal*, of West Virginia, that Elihu Gregg, the man charged with burning the Preston county court house, has been found guilty, and sentenced to be hung on Friday, September 3d, 1869, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

Allegheny Park.—The Park Commission held a meeting last evening, at which the location of the Humboldt Monument was considered, but no action taken. The feasibility of making a road for equestrian purposes around the Park was also talked of, but nothing definite decided upon.

Pocketbook Lost.—Yesterday morning Mr. Felbaugh, who has a stand in the Allegheny market, laid his pocketbook, containing fifty dollars, on the bench beside him while his attention was directed to a customer for a few minutes. When he looked around again it had disappeared. No trace of it could be discovered.

Emancipation Day.—The Lincoln Independent Grays, a military organization of colored men, with their friends, celebrated Emancipation Day by a grand picnic and mass meeting yesterday at Pleasant Valley Grove, Second ward, Allegheny. The affair was largely attended and passed off in a harmonious manner.

Personal.—Passengers up and down the Monongahela river will be pleased to learn that Capt. B. W. Carmack has again taken charge of the elegant steamer Elisha Bennett. The Captain is one of the most genial and pleasant gentlemen in the trade, and his many friends and acquaintances will cordially welcome his return to the position.

Robbery at Franklin.—On Friday night last the safe of the Prothonotary of Venango county, at Franklin, was broken open and about fifteen dollars in currency taken therefrom. As the Prothonotary had deposited his money at the bank, late in the afternoon, the rogues succeeded in getting but little to reward them for their labor.

Caved In.—The running of trains on the Panhandle Railroad was stopped yesterday by the caving in of the tunnel at Cork's Run, about four miles from the city. The break will require a day or so to be repaired, and in the meantime, the "Panhandle" trains will make connections with Steubenville by the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Directors Elected.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Central Bank, held to day, the following Directors were elected to serve for the ensuing year: Thos. Fawcett, Madison Bailey, D. W. C. Carroll, James H. Hopkins, George Bingham, Julius Adler, James Bown, Paul H. Hacke, J. H. Walter, James Lyons, Jared M. Brush, Joseph F. Denniston.

Discharged.—Joseph H. Wilson and Mary Murray had a little difficulty yesterday, which eventually required the mediatorial services of Alderman Thomas to settle. He did it by arresting Mary for acting disorderly in the house of Wilson, as Wilson alleged, but failed to prove, and as a result Joseph was compelled to settle the case by paying the costs, Mary having been discharged for want of evidence against her.

Sudden Death.—Samuel Bookwalter, an old and respected farmer of Dayton, Ohio, went to bed, on Friday night, about 10 o'clock, apparently as well as usual. When his wife retired, a few minutes afterward, she found him dead. It is believed he died of apoplexy.

Murder.—At Dayton, Ohio, on Saturday evening, John Chambers, while under the influence of liquor, at a house of ill-fame, made an assault on a man named Schaefer, whom he fatally stabed. Chambers was arrested, but afterwards released on bail.

Base Ball.—The match game between the Olympic and Enterprise base ball clubs, played at Union Park yesterday afternoon, resulted in favor of the Olympics by a score of fifty-two to nineteen. There was a large crowd in attendance, and much interest was felt in the game.

Patrick and Jane Threaten.—The peace and quietude of Biddy McKenna's family circle was broken yesterday by Patrick and Jane Donnelly, who entered Biddy's residence and terrified the inmates with fierce threats and hostile demonstrations of a vigorous character. For this action a warrant has been issued by Alderman Thomas for the arrest of Patrick and Jane.

Struck the Wrong Woman.—A man may perhaps with some impunity strike his own wife, but when he does so with another man's, the case assumes quite a different phase. Jerry Brusley will likely discover the force of this statement, as a warrant for his arrest has been issued by Alderman Thomas. He is charged with entering the house of Wm. Jones, creating therein a row and striking Jones' wife, which he should not have done.

The "Youth's Cabinet."—A very neat and judiciously arranged journal for the young, published by S. L. Cuthbert, Esq., No. 39 Sixth avenue, has been laid on our table. It is beautifully printed and contains just such reading matter as should be called for by the rising youth, and its price, sixty cents per year, places it within the reach of all. It should have twenty thousand circulation in this neighborhood, if its high merits were fully known and appreciated.

Allegheny Letter Carriers.—Following is the report of the Allegheny letter carriers for the month of July. The number of letters delivered during the past month exceeds, by upwards of five thousand, the number distributed in any previous month since the carrier system has been introduced:

	DELIVERED.	COLLECTED.
Mail Letters	40,489	15,585
Drop Letters	5,012	
Newspapers	22,676	568
Totals	68,177	16,153

In justice to officer Charles Garber, who was made to figure as having grabbed a five dollar bill from a man named Hartman, we should say that the charge was not warranted, as the circumstances growing out of the bet were not of such character as to establish any intent to commit a fraud. Mr. Garber we have personally known for many years, and believe him to be honest and upright in all his dealings, and above doing a mean or dishonest act. He is one of the very best of our city police, and we are sorry that injustice should have been done him through our columns.

The Western University, corner of Ross and Diamond streets, whose next term opens August 2d, offers all the advantages of a first class Seminary. There are seven departments, Collegiate, Scientific, Civil and Mechanical Engineering, Military Science, Commercial and Preparatory. In each instruction it is thorough and no pains spared to give satisfaction. After the freshman year, if desired, any of the regular branches may be omitted, if an equivalent for them be substituted. Past success warrants the assertion that students are furnished with as good opportunities as can be had at home or abroad. Parents and guardians are earnestly invited to call and see for themselves, or send for a catalogue.

We are debtor to our whilom Western correspondent, S. J. McFarren, Esq., for a copy of the *Star of Empire*, vol. 1, No. 4, published at Topeka, Kansas, filled with information relative to the State of Kansas, interesting to those who contemplate emigrating to the West, depicting the wonderful agricultural resources of that young Titan among the States. Mr. McFarren has been appointed agent for the National Land Company, resident at the new and thriving town of Detroit, on the line of the Union Pacific Railway, Eastern Division, nineteen miles west of Junction City, in Dickenson county, Kansas. Mr. McFarren, we feel sure, will prove himself a capable and efficient officer of the Land Company, and a prompt, intelligent and obliging correspondent of any parties in the East who may seek information at his hands.

Painful Accident.

Johnny Eaton, aged about ten years, was playing with his companions in a stable on his father's premises, corner of Beaver street and North alley, Allegheny, when one of the lads threw down a pitchfork which he had been using, one of the tines of which passed clear through young Eaton's foot, pinning him down. His screams quickly brought relief, when he was carried into the house and medical attention procured. It is feared that lock-jaw will result from the wound, but he seemed better yesterday.

Sudden Death.

Monday morning a domestic, employed in the family of Mr. James B. Orr, Beaver street, Second ward, Allegheny, died very suddenly. She had been in apparently very good health but a few minutes before her death. While in the kitchen she sat down and complained of a difficulty of breathing. Before a physician could be summoned she was a corpse. A subsequent medical examination revealed that she had died from heart disease and an inquest was not held. Having no friends in the vicinity, the remains were taken charge of by the family and interred in Hillidale Cemetery yesterday.

Daniel Festive.

Among the visitors to the pic-nic of the colored folks, in Pleasant Valley Grove, yesterday, was Dan Gordon. The inimitable Daniel went to enjoy himself, but, unfortunately, came to grief. Other people had pleasure but Daniel had not. The occasion was unfavorable. Daniel is never so happy, in fact seems never happy at all, unless engaged in a row. True to his nature, then when the festive spirit came stealing o'er him yesterday, he gave evidence thereof by first knocking his inoffensive wife down and treating two or three of his unsuspecting friends in a similar pleasant manner. He was in the height of his glory, and about proceeding to dispose of several other picknickers, when the police interrupted his festivities and damped the ardor of his enjoyment by escorting him to the Allegheny lock-up, where he was allowed to spend the remainder of the day, and last evening. He will be attended to this morning.

Dr. Keyser.

A large portion of our space to-day is occupied by an advertisement from Dr. Keyser, who has been a constant advertiser in the GAZETTE for nearly twenty years. The Doctor has established a reputation in this city in the line of diseases which he proposes to deal with, that is truly enviable. Those of our readers who have paid attention to his advertisements can arrive at but one conclusion, and that is, that the man who writes them must, at least, thoroughly understand the subjects upon which he writes. The arrangement of the matter itself, leaving out the incontestable evidence furnished by the cures themselves, stamp the Doctor as a man of no ordinary ability. The array of facts produced in to-day's GAZETTE are of such a character, and so forcibly sustained by such a number of witnesses, as to render all doubt out of the question. The only wonder we have, or any one can have, is, that the Doctor is not overpowered with work and wholly unable to meet the demands made upon his services. We commend the matters of which he treats to the consideration of our readers, with the assurance that they can in no wise suffer from a trust reposed in so worthy and useful a member of our community.

St. Xavier's Academy.

We elsewhere publish to-day the rates of St. Xavier's Academy for the tuition of young ladies. No better place for the education of girls exists in the United States, and none is conducted with more tact, enterprise and ability. The curriculum embraces all the branches essential to a plain or polished English and classical education, while the fine arts are by no means neglected. The Academy is under the exclusive control of the Sisters of Mercy, whose religious training and the austerity of their lives devoted to their Master must have great influence in shaping and moulding the minds and characters of those submitted to their charge. Scarcely a community in the country but boasts in polite society of graduates from St. Xavier, and they are the best recommendation in themselves, which the noble institution could desire. The buildings of the Academy are all new and models of beauty, comfort and convenience. They are situated in a delightful and health giving spot, away from the noise and turmoil of a busy world. We bespeak for St. Xavier's a full share of the patronage of our friends having girls to educate.

United States Court.

In the United States District Court yesterday morning, a decree of forfeiture was issued in the case of the United States vs. two cases of leaf tobacco, a lot of cigars, et alia., claimed by Halstead & Miller, and the sale ordered.

A similar writ was issued in the case of the United States vs. the distillery et alia owned by Charles Montague. Writs in the nature of a ven ex. were ordered in each case, returnable the first Monday of September.

In the Circuit Court, in the matter of the estate of Michael Allen, deceased, F. G. Bailey, Esq., resigned the receivership, and the court appointed Dr. R. Wray in his stead.

A bill in equity was filed by John C. Bryan vs. Fisher, Morris & Co. to recover for an alleged infringement of patent "drilling jars."

Severely Injured.

Yesterday morning about six o'clock a man giving his name as Thomas White was picked up in the yard at the Union Depot, by officer Wooldridge, who observed him lying there apparently very badly injured. An investigation showed that his left foot and ankle were badly cut and sprained and that his back had been injured in some way. He could give no account of the manner in which he had been hurt, but it was supposed that he had been walking along the track of the Panhandle road in an intoxicated condition and been struck by a train. Subsequently it was ascertained from him that he had come from Louisville on the towboat "Star," but had no friends here. He was removed to the Maine Hospital, where he will remain until recovered.

In and Out.

A young man was released from the lock-up yesterday who displayed considerable aptitude for getting in and out of the same. He was arrested three or four times since Monday night. The first time he paid the fine; the second time pawned his gold watch; the third time persuaded the officer to accompany him to a certain house for the money to pay the fine and when there victimized the official by going in the house and disappearing out the back way. Yesterday he was rearrested and endeavored to beg off, but finding this no go, he finally pawned his watch the second time, having redeemed it the first time. He thus secured sufficient funds to set him at liberty. Drunkenness was the cause of his arrest.

Election of Teachers.

The following persons have been chosen as teachers for the Third ward schools Allegheny.

Principal, J. N. Caldwell. First assistant, Miss Mary Oglesby. Second assistant Anna B. Frazier, Grammer department, Misses, Eliza Black, M. M. Lenkart, L. G. Tite, Mary McQuigg, Lettie Gemnill.

Medium Department, Misses. Francis Rowland, Annie E. Hunter, Anna H. Brown, Lizzie Gemnill.

Primary Department, S. J. May, Sadie McEwen Jennie E. Dallas, Gorgie Neely, J. M. Logan, M. E. Cooper, Tillie Jamison, Maggie Galbraith, Ada Rhodes, Anna Smith, Jennie Adair, Jennie Aeshchelman, writing teacher, E. J. Bennett.

Special Election.

A special election was held in the First Ward, Allegheny, yesterday, to fill the vacancies occasioned by the resignation of Mr. H. M. Long of the Common, and Mr. S. H. Hartman of the Select branch of the City Councils. There were two tickets in the field. The following was the result:

SELECT COUNCIL.

H. M. Long	202
Jno. F. Jennings	5

COMMON COUNCIL.

John Frazier	138
C. F. Ingham	95

The election occasioned but very little excitement, and passed off very quietly.

The Great Noyes' Crescent City Circus with its hosts of accomplished and daring performers, will visit Birmingham on Friday. The best horses, best clowns, best gymnasts, best vaulters and tumblers in the country are gathered together under this tent, and a rare treat will be afforded those in attendance.

Auction Sales on Thursday at 9½ A. M., 2 P. M. and 7½ P. M., at No. 20 St. Clair street.

REORGANIZATION.

The Duquesne Grays Reorganized—Another Meeting Last Night—New Names—Uniforms—Parade on Thanksgiving Day.

Last evening a second meeting of the "Duquesne Grays" was held in the Hall of the Young Men's Jackson Association, Third National Bank building, corner of Wood and Third streets. The meeting was called to order at eight o'clock. Capt. J. B. Moore presiding, and Mr. J. J. Albeitz acting as Secretary. The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

CONSTITUTION AND BY LAWS.

Mr. James Petrie, from the Committee on Constitution and By-laws, reported that the Committee had learned that the old Constitution of the organization was still in existence, and would be procured. The Committee have therefore done nothing in the matter. It was ascertained that the old Constitution had not yet been discovered.

Captain Kennedy suggested that the Committee write to the Washington Grays, in Philadelphia, for a copy of the Constitution and By-laws of that organization, which, he said, was similar to that of the old Duquesne Grays. A motion to that effect was made.

Mr. George W. Leonard said the old Constitution had been in the hands of Thomas M. Little, deceased, late a member of the company, and he thought it might yet be found.

On motion the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws was continued.

No action was taken on Capt. Kennedy's motion. It was understood, however, that in the event of failure to discover the old Constitution, the Committee would write for a copy of that of the Washington Grays.

Col. W. B. Neeper, from the Committee on Uniforms, exhibited a sample of a part of the uniform worn by the Seventh New York Regiment, consisting of a gray coat and blue cap. He reported that Mr. Hale had proposed to furnish the uniform, consisting of coat, pants, epaulettes and cap, at $42.50.

The report was accepted and the Committee continued.

The Committee appointed to examine the State laws in reference to the organization of military companies, reported through the Chairman, John McClaren, Esq., that there was nothing in the laws that would interfere with this organization. Mr. McClaren held that the Duquesne Grays, as an organization, had never been dissolved and it therefore came within the meaning of the law relating to old military companies, which can procure arms and equipments from the State upon the officers giving the usual bonds.

On motion of Mr. J. C. Buffum, the report was accepted and the Committee continued.

A number of additional names were enrolled. The number now reaches forty.

TREASURY MATTERS.

Mr. Petrie said that according to the old constitution, members were required to pay four dollars per annum. He would, therefore, move that a President, Secretary and Treasurer be elected to serve until a permanent organization was effected, in order that the dues paid in might be properly taken care of.

Capt. Kennedy moved, as an amendment, that the officers now acting be continued. Carried.

Mr. Buffum moved that a temporary Treasurer be chosen for the purpose of receiving and disbursing the moneys of the company until its permanent organization. Carried.

Capt. John S. Kennedy was then nominated and unanimously elected temporary Treasurer.

Mr. Petrie moved that a Committee be appointed to procure an armory for the use of the company. The motion was carried, and Messrs. James Petrie, J. C. Buffum and S. H. Dunseath were appointed.

Mr. Petrie moved the adoption of the uniform reported by the committee, with the exception of the cap.

Col. Neeper moved, as an amendment, the adoption of the style of uniform worn by the Seventh New York Regiment, which was carried.

THE FIRST PARADE.

There was an informal discussion in regard to the first parade of the company, in which it appeared that the organization could not be completed and equipped before the middle of November. From the discussion we inferred that the "Grays" will make their first appearance on Thanksgiving Day.

Mr. Sarber moved that each member be required to pay $2.50 per week until Thanksgiving day, for the purpose of paying for uniforms. Carried.

Captain Kennedy moved that the first payment be $5, and that the payments commence on next Tuesday night. Carried.

Col. Neeper moved that all who feel disposed, have permission to pay in their first weekly installment at once. The motion was carried, and a large number of the members contributed sums of two and a a half and five dollars.

The meeting adjourned to meet in the same hall on next Tuesday evening.

Interesting to Farmers.

Farmers and others having lands or other property for sale will find the "*Pittsburgh Real Estate Register*" an excellent medium by which they can bring their property before the public. It is published by the enterprising Real Estate Agents, Croft & Phillips, No. 139 Fourth avenue, and will be sent by mail "free" to any one requesting it. The extensive real estate business done by this firm fully justifies them in publishing and circulating gratis a work of this kind. All information concerning the manner of doing business will be found in the *Register*.

Forward your address and obtain a copy or call at their office as above. d&w

Conflict Raging.

Kate McCauley and Barbara Mooney are now engaged in a lively discussion, which has already been prolific of several suits. First, Kate charges Barbara with obtaining eighteen dollars' worth of her clothing and refusing to return it; next, Barbara alleges that Kate carried off twelve dollars' worth of her wearing apparel. Alderman McMasters was entertained with the solution of this legal tangle, while the disputants engaged in another field of operations, resulting in an information before Alderman Taylor for assault and battery, Kate figuring as prosecutrix and Barbara as defendant. The matter is being investigated.

A New Furniture House.—Our readers in want of anything in the furniture line will please call at the extensive warerooms of F. H. Berger, No. 38 Smithfield street, before purchasing elsewhere.
ws:4w

To be sold without reserve at auction, the stock of dry goods at No. 20 St. Clair street. Sales to commence Thursday, August 5th, and continue until all are sold.

Ladies will find a complete assortment of fine goods, trimmings, &c., at Moorhead's, 81 Market street.

Dry Goods Store at auction, No. 20 St. Clair street, commencing Thursday, August 5th.

BIRMINGHAM COUNCIL.

Regular Meeting—Street Paving—The Monongahela Valley Railroad—New Route Suggested.

A regular monthly meeting of the Council of the borough of Birmingham was held last evening, in the office of Justice Salisbury.

In the absence of the Burgess Mr. Atterbury was called to the Chair.

Present—Messrs. Oliver, Schwarm, McIlwain, Ward and Doyle.

The minutes of the previous meetings were read and approved.

The Chairman read a petition from the owners of property on Ninth street, south of Carson street, requesting that the Councils authorize the grading and paving of the street,

On motion, the petition was referred to the Street Committee,

Mr. Atterbury stated that he had examined the accounts of the various borough officers, and found the same correct.

The Chairman read the bill of Stozenbach, Reese & Co., for $178,27 for paving done, and on motion the bill was referred to the Finance Committee; also a bill of the Mechanics' Hose Company for 76.75; salary of janitor, house expenses, &c., which on motion was ordered to be paid.

Warrants were ordered in favor of the various borough officers for salaries due, and a number of bills present were ordered to be paid.

OCCUPANCY OF STREETS BY RAILROADS.

The Chairman then read the opinion of the Borough Soilcitor, Alfred Kerr, Esq., in reference to the right of the Monongahela Valley Railroad Company to select any street of the borough upon which to lay its tracks. The opinion is as follows:

A general railroad law was passed by the Legislature the 4th day of April, 1868. The 12th section of this Act forbids any company formed under it to enter upon any street, lane or alley in any city or borough, without the consent of such city or borough.

A special act of Assembly was passed on the 8th day of April, 1867, incorporating the Monongahela Railroad Company, and a supplement thereto was passed on the 31st day of March, 1868. Under these acts the Company would have the right to lay its track upon any of the streets of the borough, as its Directors might deem most convenient, without the consent of the borough.

The Solicitor then stated that he was not informed as to under which of the laws the present company is organized, but the impression was that it is organized under the general law of 1868. If so, no street can be entered upon without consent of the borough. If organized under the special law, the company can use such streets as best suit them without the consent of the authorities. Of course, Carson street is excepted on account of the Passenger Railway Company having vested interests in that street. Under these latter acts there would be only a question of the damage done to private property.

Burgess Salisbury now appeared and took the chair.

Mr. Oliver then moved that the opinion be referred to the Railroad Committee. Carried.

Mr. Kerr asked the Council to authorize him to discontinue the suit against Joseph Walton for wharfage.

On motion of Mr. Ward, the Solicitor was so instructed.

THE MONONGAHELA VALLEY RAILROAD.

Mr. Briggs, President of the Monongahela Valley Railroad Company, was present, and by invitation made a few remarks. He stated that the Company were anxious to procure the right of way, and he desired to know if the matter was in the hands of a Committee. He was answered in the affirmative, when he stated that a new plan had been presented by the Company, showing a new route through the borough. Instead of traversing Manor street, Breed street has been selected by the Company, then along Mary Ann street and into Manor street between Ninth and Tenth streets. This route would be more desirable, being of an easier grade, and Breed street would afford the Company more facilities for depot purposes. He stated that there was very little, if any, opposition to the Breed street route through East Birmingham, and the Company had not any difficulty about the route through Birmingham.

A member stated that there was decided opposition among the citizens of Breed street, in Birmingham, to the route.

Mr. Briggs remarked that the Manor street route had never been approved by him, and had only been recommended by the City Engineer. He had consulted the President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and he suggested the Breed street route as the best. That Company's Engineer had examined the Breed street and also reported in its favor.

Mr. Atterbury suggested that the Council hold a special meeting a week hence to consider the subject of granting the right asked by the Company.

On motion of Mr. Schwarm, the Council agreed to meet on Saturday afternoon next for the purpose of going over the route with Mr. Briggs and examining the same.

On motion of Mr. Ward, the Burgess was authorized to pay Messrs. Hastings & O'Neill $1,000 in sums as they desired it.

On motion of Mr. Oliver, a warrant was ordered in favor of the Street Commissioner for two hundred dollars for the current month.

On motion, the School Directors were permitted to place a cinder walk in front of the school house on Fourteenth street.

Adjourned.

"Fresh as a Maiden's Blush" is the pure peachy Complexion which follows the use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. It is the True Secret of Beauty. Fashionable Ladies in Society understand this.

The Magnolia Balm changes the rustic Country Girl into a City Belle more rapidly than any other one thing.

Redness, Sunburn, Tan, Freckles, Blotches and all effects of the Summer Sun disappear when it is used, and a genial, cultivated, fresh expression is obtained which rivals the Bloom of Youth. Beauty is possible to all who will invest 75 cents at any respectable store and insist on getting the Magnolia Balm.

USE NOTHING but Lyon's Kathairon to dress the Hair. MWFF.

For a Good, well cooked, substantial meal, call at the "Continential," Fifth avenue, below the Post Office.

New goods, new styles, latest fashions and popular prices at Moorhead's, 81 Market street.

All to be sold at auction, at No. 20 St. Clair street, sales commencing Thursday morning.

Printed P. K's, worth one dollar, closing out at 50 cents. J. M. Burchfield & Co., No. 52 St. Clair street.

Lace goods, trimmings, and fancy dress goods at W. W. Moorhead's, No. 81 Market street.

Eighty Thousand Dollars' Worth Unsold.

As more than eighty thousand dollars' worth of stock remains still unsold, J. W. Barker, Jr., Administrator, has been authorized to continue the *great closing out sale* at the warerooms of J. W. Barker & Co., 59 Market street, for ten days longer, before rendering his account. In order to induce purchasers, goods will be reduced still lower. Many articles will be offered at *twenty-five per cent*, less than they can be purchased in the eastern markets at the present time. The stock, which MUST be sold, embraces desirable Fall and Winter goods, such as Merinoes, Wools, Long Shawls, Blankets, Dark and Medium Dress Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, etc., etc. Wholesale and retail buyers should by all means embrace this opportunity of replenishing their stock, as the prices are decidedly low and the goods *must* be closed out. au4 4t.

Marvin's Crackers.—Marvin, on Liberty street, makes superior crackers of all and every variety, and some kinds of the best are not made at any other establishment. They are sold by all grocers and used in nearly every family.

New and seasonable Dry Goods at auction, at No. 20 St. Clair street, commencing Thursday, August 5th, and to continue until all are sold. Sale at 9½ A. M., 2 P. M. and 7½ P. M.

Meals at all hours, day and evening, at the Continental, Fifth avenue. The tables are supplied with the best the markets afford.

Bates and Bell,
Offer at low prices,
Figured Grenadines,
Summer Silks,
Lace Mantles,
Silk Mantles,
Ladies under garments.

Chapped Hands, face and all roughness of the skin, certainly cured by using the *Juniper Tar Soap*, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. It surpasses all other remedies as it will prevent roughness of the skin if used during cold weather. It is easily applied, avoiding all the trouble of the greasy compounds now in use. It can be used by ladies with the most tender skin, without irritation or pain, making it soft and clear. Sold by the druggists generally. wT

Tents for Camp Meetings.—Hunting and Fishing parties; "A," "Wall" and "Hospital" tents, good as new, at J. H. Johnston's, 179 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. 22:2w

Remnants of dress goods, silks and poplins and wool goods, cheap at J. M. Burchfield & Co.'s.

Attentive Waiters, neat tables, the latest delicacies of the season, at the "Continental," Fifth avenue, below the Post-office.

A New Furniture House.—Our readers in want of anything in the furniture line will please call at the extensive warerooms of F. H. Berger, No. 38 Smithfield street, before purchasing elsewhere.
ws:4w

The Continental, Fifth avenue, below the Postoffice, is the most convenient restaurant for business men in the city.

Auction Sale of Dry Goods, No. 20 St. Clair street, commencing Thursday, August 5th, and to continue until all are sold. Sales at 9½ A. M. and 2 and 7½ P. M.

Birmingham will be made lively on Friday next with the presence of the great Cresent City Circus of C. W. Noyes, which is very generally conceded to be the best now traveling.

Merchants, Lawyers, Physicians, Ministers, Clerks and the community generally are the patrons of the Continental, Fifth avenue, below the Post Office.

DIED:

TREVERS—On Monday night, August 2d, 1869, JOHN FRANCIS TREVERS, in the 5th year of his age.

The funeral will take place THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, on Washington street, Pittsburgh. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

COOK—Tuesday morning, Augus 3d, at 4 o'clock, CHRISTOPHER COOK, aged 68 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, Chartiers street, Allegheny City, (late Manchester,) THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

UNDERTAKERS.

ALEX. AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 165 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. COFFINS of all kinds, CRAPES, GLOVES, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Rooms open day and night. Carriages furnished for city fun rals at $2 00 each.
REFERENCES—Rev. David Kerr, D.D., Rev. M. W. Jacobus, D. D., Thomas Ewing, Esq., Jacob Miller, Esq.

CHARLES & PEEBLES, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, corner of SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $4 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

SPECTACLES

WEAK EYES!

Persons who are suffering from weak eyes or dimness of vision can find nothing better to restore them to their proper standard than by using

THE SCOTCH PEBBLE SPECTACLES,

An article we can gurantee to be genuine, and at such a price that they will come within the reach of all. All we ask is for you to call and examine them, and we will prove their superiority over all others.

W. G. DUNSEATH,
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN, 56 FIFTH AVENUE. jy24

MERCHANT TAILORS.

HENRY G. HALE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,

Would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that his

SPRING STOCK OF GOODS
IS NOW COMPLETE,
SOLICITING AN EARLY CALL.
Corner of Penn and Sixth Streets,
mh9

W. HESPENHEID & CO.,
No. 50 SIXTH STREET, (late St. Clair,) have just received from the East the best lot of New Goods for Spring Suits ever brought to the market. The firm warrant to cut and fit and make Clothes cheaper and better than any first-class house in this city. A new and splendid assortment of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS are at all times to be found at his house. Our Number is 50 SIXTH STREET